"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; rain to-morrow; northeast winds, probably increasing.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,211. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WELLMAN AIRSHIP IS NEARLY READY

Balloon Is About Three-Quarters Full—All Equipment Is on the Ground.

PREPARATIONS IMPRESSIVE

Ship, 220 Feet Long, Is in a Building 300 Feet Long by 75 High—It Should Cross in Four Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—A serious attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean will be made from this city within the next two weeks. The public has hardly realized the seriousness of this attempt and the elaborateness of the preparations are a revelation to all who see them. Walter Wellman is at the head of the enterprise and has associated with him is Mr. Vanniman, a skilled engineer of high repute, and a corps of assistant engineers, mechanicians, &c. The news of the flight is to be sent by wireless from the airship to THE NEW YORK TIMES, The London Daily Telegraph, and the Chicago Record-Herald.

The balloon is now being inflated here with hydrogen gas, and this process has been in progress for nearly a week. The gas works are attached to the hanger and consist of a series of cylinders containing sulphuric acid and iron filings, which, when brought into contact, produce hydrogen gas. This is drawn into the balloon by its own suction at a very perceptible rate. The balloon on Sunday was apparently three-quarters full of gas, and should be fully inflated by the end of this week.

The balloon rests in a building nearly 800 feet long by 75 feet high, erected by the enterprise of the Atlantic City hotel keepers. It lies behind the baseball park at the inlet. The front is near the beach pointing toward the sea, and consists of tarpaulin that is easily detachable, so that when the signal is given the cigar-shaped airship can move forward directly toward the European coast.

The balloon itself is about 220 feet long, and is made of heavy silk, strong and durable. A portion of the envelope was used in Mr. Wellman's experiments at Spitzbergen and in his attempt to fly to the north pole, but since then it has been lengthened and a carrying weight of 3,000 pounds has been added.

The buoyancy of the balloon is made apparent by the extraordinary efforts needed to keep it down, although it is less than three-quarters inflated. Bags of sand in clusters of five are suspended by ropes from each side of the balloon. Already nearly ten tons of this ballast are hanging from the partly filled envelope to restrain it from rising through the roof, and it will probably require 30,000 pounds of sand to keep the balloon in the hangar when it is fully inflated.

When the bag is full it will be held by heavy chain anchors, as well as the sand ballast bags, while the car is being attached. The car, in the unscientific language, is made of drawn steel, about 150 feet long. It will be fitted with seven compartments, wide at the top and narrowing at the bottom to a gangway of wood.

A ribbon of heavy material—which might be termed a "pleat"—extends all around the balloon. The car will be attached to this pleat with heavy hickory sticks woven into it and attached to the car by steel drawn wire. Underneath the car is a long tank, pointed at each end like a torpedo, about 150 feet long and nearly two feet in diameter. It is made entirely of drawn welded steel and will be filled with gasoline.

There will be two engines of 80 horse power each, similar to those used in motor boats. They will drive four immense propellers, two on each side, which resemble the fins of a fish. They are made of wood, and have a tremendous thrust that can propel the airship at 20 miles an hour.

There will not be the same danger from these propellers as that from those of aeroplanes, as they will revolve at less than half the ordinary speed of the latter. It is intended that they should drive the airship in a calm at the rate of twenty miles per hour without extra strain. By a skillful mechanical arrangement the plane of these propellers can be lowered or raised from a steering wheel inside the car, so that the nose of the ship can be lowered or elevated as the ocasion requires.

Underneath the gasoline tank a lifeboat will be suspended, equipped with supplies for thirty days. It is now arranged that five persons will accompany Mr. Wellman on the trip. Besides Mr. Vanniman, the chief engineer, there will be three assistants and a wireless telegraph operator. The passengers will probably sleep in the lifeboat.

The distance from Atlantic City to Europe is about 3,000 miles. The trade winds at this time of the year are steady and continuous from the American shores to the European coast, and follow almost the course of the Atlantic liners. It is believed that they will blow at an average rate of about twenty miles an hour, which would give the ship a speed of forty miles. If this can be maintained the voyage from Atlantic City to the European coast would require about four days.

The wireless operator who will accompany the ship is the man who received the famous "C. Q. D." message of Jack Binns from the sinking Republic. He is now in Atlantic City with his apparatus, and will attach it to the car this week.

All the equipment, apparatus, and supplies, including the propellers, are now on the ground, and a force of nearly 100 men—watchmen, engineers, and mechanics—is at work day and night, pushing the preparations with all possible speed. Unless some now unforeseen accident occurs the preparations for the departure can be completed within a fortnight at the most, and can probably be finished a day or two sooner.

BAR HARBOR JEWEL THEFTS.

One Cottager Misses Several Thousand Dollars' Worth.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 29.—Reports that a well-organized gang of thieves had been working the various Summer cottages on the island received confirmation in a complaint to the police to-day by Mrs. Monroe Smith of Philadelphia, who reported the loss of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry. Mrs. Smith occupies the Cunningham cottage on Mount Desert Street, and last Wednesday missed the articles. Thus far no clue has been obtained.

Cottages at Northeast Harbor and Seal Harbor have been entered lately and jewelry taken. The missing gems include two pendants, a set of pearl earrings, a pearl necklace, two watch chains, two watches, a gold and sapphire bracelet, and eight diamond rings.

To-day a number of informal luncheons took place at the Swimming Club. The entertainers included Mrs. Philip Hiss of New York, who had a party of eighteen, and Mrs. Crosby, who entertained Mr. Mrs. Ell, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Campbell, and Mr. Lane also had small parties.

NEW HAMPSHIRE IS IN DOUBT.

Republicans Fear They Will Lose Governor and a Congressman.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Manchester from a staff correspondent of The Advertiser foretells Democratic victory in New Hampshire in these words:

"One has to search diligently in the Granite State to find a Republican who has no fear that (unless factional bitterness is smoothed out before Election Day) the party will fail to elect, even by Legislature, the next Governor of the State, and a considerable number profess misgivings that the Democrats will carry one of the Congressional districts.

"Whether the progressive triumph with Bass or the regulars with Ellis, each group admits that all Republicans will have to work as never before to elect their candidate, and that defeat is practically certain if the other wing should triumph at the primaries on Sept. 6.

"The Republicans have split into two wings, called progressive, insurgent, or Lincoln Republicans, and the regulars, who are sometimes denominated machine men. The forces are about evenly divided, and each group has had the other by the throat for the past four years.

"The progressives or anti-machine agitation and propaganda has been making two or three Democratic votes where it has been making one Republican, and it has become now common belief that since this propaganda is livelier and more aggressive than ever nothing (but a decided abandonment of factional fighting) can save the Democrats from actually electing their candidate for Governor this Fall, and that, too, by a vote that will be a majority over all votes cast—in other words, a most decisive vote."

MILDRED RICE NOT A LEGATEE

Slain Lawyer Asks Wife In Will to Care for Daughter—Estate $500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Mildred Gautier Rice, the eldest daughter of William L. Rice, who was murdered on Aug. 5 by an unidentified person, is not a beneficiary of Mr. Rice's will, which was probated to-day. The document is dated Oct. 22, 1894, when he had but one child. The Probate Court proceedings also show that Mr. Rice was not a millionaire as reputed.

In her application for probate of the will, Mrs. Rice says the estate is not worth more than $500,000. Stocks, bonds, cash, and credits amount to $250,000. The remainder is in real estate.

Mr. Rice said in his will that he was sure his wife would care for his eldest daughter, who was eighteen last December. In the event of the death of Mrs. Rice before her husband, or if they both died simultaneously, Charles E. Miller of New York, a friend of Mr. Rice, was to be executor and guardian of Mildred.

Mr. Rice died intestate as to his three children born after the will was made. They will receive the estate subject to their mother's dower rights of one-third.

Coroner Boesger to-day privately examined William Nelson Cromwell, Rice's New York business associate, but did not announce the nature of information obtained. Detectives employed by the family say that they are working on a new clue. County Prosecutor Cline said an arrest may be made before the week's end.

WALL ST. SWAY TOO WIDE.

But the West Is Getting Away from It, Says Forgan, Chicago Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 29.—David Forgan, President of the National City Bank, Chicago, who is here to-day, declares that Wall Street exercises too much influence upon general conditions in the United States.

"But," he adds, "the West is gradually getting away from Wall Street and learning to see through its own spectacles. In the West dependence on crops is placed. When they are good we expect prosperity. Wall Street represents finance and credit, which is very sensitive, and affected by political and other conditions. The threatened split in the Republican Party makes political conditions very uncertain, and there is nothing so hurts credit as uncertainty. Consequently we have stagnation in stock and security markets, but we will get over it.

"One of our fundamental troubles is that we have got into a condition where the getting of votes and attacking large business interests are synonymous. This condition is not altogether unjustifiable, because there have been a great many abuses, but it keeps up a constant irritation and uncertainty.

"We would get on very much better if we had a sounder banking system. After working along with the present system for so long I don't know just what can be done, but there is no doubt in my mind that if the United States had kept to the branch bank system we had at one time, which was copied by Canada, we would have avoided the periodical disturbances that have done so much to hold back and hurt our credit abroad."

SYSTEM IN STORE THEFTS.

One Employe Gives Goods to Another and Cash Is Obtained in Refund.

A system for robbing department stores through refund checks has been discovered by John F. Larkin, a detective in the employ of a Fifth Avenue department store, the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station declared yesterday. Two arrests were made, involving employes of a Sixth Avenue store as well as of the Fifth Avenue one.

Detective Larkin arrested yesterday Katherine Nestor, 22 years old, of 1,172 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, a saleswoman in the store on Fifth Avenue. He said that she had given eleven yards of lace to William Rooney, a floorwalker in a Sixth Avenue department store, on July 19 and Rooney had cashed a refund slip for $9.85 at the office of the Fifth Avenue store.

Rooney was arrested later, and the police say they found a silver mesh purse, four pairs of silk hose, and other goods on him and a small stock of dry goods in his rooms at 134 West Forty-eighth Street. Rooney was confronted with Miss Nestor and denied knowing her.

Miss Nestor told the police, they declared, that she had originally worked in the store where Rooney was employed and that his influence over her was such that he demanded and received large quantities of goods from her, which he later turned in for refunds, through confederates. She said she left the employ of the store in Sixth Avenue to escape him, but that later he met her on the street and reasserted his power over her. She then commenced, she said, to give him articles from the store where she was employed in Fifth Avenue.

THE NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY bonds more people than any other surety company in the world. 115 Broadway.—Adv.

GIRL AT THE ASTOR SHOOTS HERSELF

In Evening Costume, She Hurries Into the Hotel and Puts a Bullet in Her Side.

WON'T TELL WHO SHE IS

Clothing of Fine Texture and Her Appearance Suggests Refinement—Wound Not Serious.

The slender figure of a young woman, clad in a handsome evening gown, over which a dark theatre cloak was flung, entered the Forty-fifth Street door of the Hotel Astor shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and slipped unnoticed to the women's waiting room. The maid in attendance there saw her as she made her way to an inner room, and thought no more of it.

Then there was the report of a revolver. The maid, calling for help to other attendants in the hotel, ran in to find the girl's figure crumpled in a heap on the floor, with blood staining the white of her gown.

Then the maid remembered that the woman had seemed pale and agitated as she passed her, and told it in excited chattering to the group that carried the limp figure to the far side of the hotel, away from the range of guests who had caught the spirit of excitement and were crowding about the entrance to the waiting room.

The girl was still conscious. The bullet, which had been directed to the left side, apparently toward the heart, had fallen below its mark, and the house surgeon pronounced it a superficial wound. She refused to give her name and persisted in her refusal in spite of the most urgent questioning.

"I do not want it known," she moaned again and again, and the hotel authorities had to be content with that.

A search of her clothing and of the pockets in her cloak revealed no clue to House Detective Jacobs. The girl did not seem to be more than 20 years old. She was good looking, with brown hair that waved and curled about her white forehead, and her gown was of fine material. She bore every mark of refinement.

An ambulance call had been sent to Flower Hospital, but the hotel officials in telephoning had sought to prevent any alarm by giving 219 West Forty-fourth Street as the address, compelling the ambulance driver to search before the correct place was found.

In the black silk handbag which was picked up in the waiting room of the Astor were found three letters, bearing the date of Aug. 18 and showing from the discoloration of the envelopes that they had been carried for several days. They were addressed "Dearest Blanche," "Dearest Sister," and to "Mother Dear," but from each the signature had been scratched so carefully as to be practically illegible, although the police thought that they could read "Nora" in faint strokes in one of them.

"It is really deplorable that a girl cannot get along honorably in New York," ran the letter to her mother. "In some things I might have succeeded had I conceded to the wishes of men (?), cultured (?), usually moneyed, but minus morals. Never reproach yourself for what I am about to do. I can hear you say, 'Now, my dear, it is very wrong for one to take one's life whatever the incentive may be.'"

The letters bore no address. The typewritten manuscript carried the title "Thessalia," and under it, in her own handwriting, was scrawled:

"My pet story, which I want buried with me. I wish I could take books as companions into the unknown world with me."

It was a long story, and dealt with the adventures of two young men in Europe.

After their preliminary questions, the doctors at the hospital feared to ask her further as to her identity, because of her condition. The bullet had pierced the left lung. Along with the letters in the handbag were found a dozen cartridges.

Manager Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor declared that the woman was not and had not been a guest at the hotel, and that she had come in from the street about 11 o'clock, a stranger to them.

Those who got a glimpse of the slender figure as it was carried from the waiting room, where the shooting occurred, gave it as their opinion that she had been to the theatre. She was dressed for that. Her costume was of delicate material, her wrap was a theatre cloak, and she wore no hat, only a thin scarf of liberty silk.

Dr. Nesbit, the hhuse physician at the Astor, said later that he had found clutched in the girl's left hand a small typewritten manuscript tied with baby blue ribbon. She seemed loath to relinquish it, and he obtained only a hasty glimpse of what seemed to be a short novel. Some one straightway advanced the theory that the attempted suicide had been inspired by disappointed authorship.

"Don't take it from me," she whispered, "I want to have it buried with me."

"But you are not going to die," he assured her.

"But I want to die," she urged. "I wanted to die, and that was why I shot myself."

Further questioning, Dr. Nesbit said, had not served to elicit the girl's name, and she would not disclose it when she reached the hospital.

In the inner waiting room the hotel detective found a 22-calibre double-action revolver. It had made a wound in the left side, the bullet taking a downward course. The doorman at the Forty-fifth Street entrance remembered seeing the girl come in, and was sure it had not been five minutes before the revolver shot was heard. He remembered the woman distinctly. She was not more than 5 feet in height, and he recalled her gown.

BANK SHORTAGE $300,000.

Perhaps $350,000—Condition of Maine Savings Institution Causes Sensation.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 29.—A sensation was caused here to-day by State Bank Examiner W. B. Skelton's statement that the shortage in the accounts of the York County Savings Bank, whose doors were closed by him on August 12, would not be less than $300,000 and not more than $350,000. Previous predictions had placed the loss at $100,000.

Hundreds of the 3,800 depositors are mill operatives, whose savings of a lifetime were placed with the bank.

Examiner Skelton's estimate was based on a discrepancy between the trial balance drawn up Aug. 6 by Richmond H. Ingersoll, the aged and deposed treasurer, which showed deposits of $1,194,290, whereas the amount should have been $1,544,290, and a book value of assets of $1,287,717. This showed a discrepancy of $350,000 in the depositors' accounts, or a shortage of $256,573 through the differences between the book value of assets and actual deposits.

It was learned that the falsifying of the accounts has been going on the last thirty years of the fifty years Mr. Ingersoll was treasurer.

Ingersoll is critically ill at his home since the discovery of the shortage.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

LONG ISLAND'S PROGRESS.

In celebration of the opening of the Pennsylvania Terminal and Tunnel to Long Island, The New York Times will issue next Sunday a Special Supplement, which will interest everybody, telling pictorially and in articles the story of Long Island's growth, and showing what this great improvement will do for it in the future. Be sure to order it early.

ASIATIC CHOLERA APPEARS IN PRUSSIA

One Death and Three Other Suspected Cases at Spandau—Origin Not Traced.

ELABORATE MEASURES TAKEN

Persons Who Have Been in Contact with Victims Isolated—Officials Issue Advice to Public.

SPANDAU, Aug. 29.—The death of a woman from cholera and the illness of her husband and a male attendant at the hospital from the same disease have caused the Health Administration of Prussia to take the most comprehensive precautions against the spread of the infection.

All the attendants at the hospital in which the woman died have been placed in quarantine, as have fifteen families in a tenement building in which the family lived. The powder factory in which the husband was employed has been disinfected and his fellow workmen have been placed under observation. A strong police line thrown about the neighborhood prevents approach to the tenement house.

A fourth suspected case of cholera developed to-day, the victim being a police sergeant.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—It is announced in The Official Gazette to-day that two cases of Asiatic cholera have developed at Spandau. Precautionary notices to the public are issued.

Prof. Lentz, Chief of the Bacteriological Bureau of the Government Institute for Infectious Diseases, says that unfortunately there is no doubt that the suspected cases at Spandau are cholera, the origin of which has not been traced.

Far-reaching measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The authorities are preparing notices to the public suggesting that drinking water be boiled and that particular care be exercised in the use of cold food and fruits. The public will be assured that there is no danger of infection through the air or from simply being in the vicinity of the outbreak.

The public are warned that the use of so-called cholera drops and tonics is futile and are urged immediately to summon a physician if the digestive organs are disturbed. The co-operation of the people with the health officers is asked for.

According to the medical men, it is not necessary to depart from the ordinary habits of life, except to avoid vegetable salads as possible transmitters of bacilli. Alcohol is declared not to be a preventative, and the too free use of stimulants is said to increase the liability to infection by weakening the stomach.

The Choleraists' Association for First Aid and the Red Cross Society have prepared for a possible epidemic with a large enrollment of physicians, nurses, and improvised ambulances. Physicians have been assigned to duty at all railway stations along the frontier, in order to give immediate attention to arrivals showing symptoms of illness.

BARI, Aug. 29.—Reports on the cholera situation in Southwestern Italy in the past twenty-four hours show that at Barletta there were six new cases and six deaths; at Trani one suspected case and two deaths, at Molfetta three cases, at Andria one suspected case, at Spinazzola three cases and two deaths, at Canosa one case and one death, at San Ferdinando one case and two deaths, at Trinitapoli seven cases and one death, and at Margherita di Savoia three cases and two deaths.

No new cases were reported to-day at Ruvo, Biscegliè, Corato, or Cerignola.

$500,000 FOR CHARITIES.

Jewish Institutions Benefited by Will of the Late Max Bamberger.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Nearly $500,000 is bequeathed to Jewish charities by the will of Max Bamberger, the wholesale tobacco merchant, who died in Kissingen, Germany, Aug. 5, and whose funeral took place in this city last Thursday. The will, which was admitted to probate to-day, divides an estate of upward of $1,000,000 in numerous bequests.

After substantially remembering his former employes and making bequests ranging from $5,000 to $7,500 each to twenty-seven nieces and nephews, Mr. Bamberger directs that the following sums be paid by his executors to Jewish charities:

Jewish Hospital Association, $10,000; Jewish Foster Home and Orphan Asylum, $5,000; Orphans' Guardians' Society, $5,000; Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, $5,000; Mount Sinai Hospital, $5,000; Jewish Maternity Hospital, $5,000; Hebrew Educational Society, $5,000; Hebrew Orphans' Home, $5,000; National Farm School, $5,000; United Hebrew Charities, $5,000; University of Pennsylvania, $5,000; Keneseth Israel Congregation, for memorial window for his wife, Mrs. Sarah Bamberger, $5,000.

The remainder of the estate, amounting to about $400,000, is to be used for the erecting and maintaining of an Jewish children's seaside home in Atlantic City, the testator directing the executors of the will to use the entire residuary estate "to erect and maintain this home, to be known as the Max Bamberger Seashore Home. It is my desire that children and residents of the City of Philadelphia be preferred."

FALL SCHEDULE SANDY HOOK ROUTE and New Jersey Central Seashore lines takes effect Sept. 7. Timetables ready Sept. 3.—Adv.

RIOTERS FIRE ON CARS IN COLUMBUS

Mob of 1,000 Wounds Many Passengers in Night Attacks—Car Blown to Pieces.

BEYOND CONTROL OF POLICE

Conductors and Motormen Return Fire of Strikers—Troops Arrive After the Riot Is Quelled.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Rioting was resumed to-night. In almost every part of the city large crowds gathered and shot at cars and beat up crews. Many persons were injured. A battalion of troops was sent to Twentieth Street and Leonard Avenue, where a mob of more than a thousand was wrecking cars. At 9 o'clock one car was blown to pieces. It is not now known whether the motorman and conductor were killed. The mob is beyond control of the police.

Twenty rioters were gathered in by the police and taken to Police Headquarters. Thomas Randall, a police automobile chauffeur, was taken to a hospital, shot in the head. Albert Wilson was shot in the back in the rioting. William Chambeiss was shot in the thigh. The troops did not fire a shot. A crowd of 100 strikers and sympathizers gathered at the Union Station to-night, and as people alighted from the trains handed them strike bills and urged them not to ride in the cars. Soon a crowd of street railway detectives and strikebreakers appeared and tried to force the men away.

A general fight followed and the railway men used their revolvers freely, but only one person, John Caldwell, a bystander, was wounded. Caldwell received a bullet in the thigh. A policeman sent in a riot call to Police Headquarters. This was not responded to, and then the officer called for troops from the Adjutant General's office. Major Goodrich was sent to the scene to investigate, but when he arrived peace had been restored.

Mrs. Martha Crawford, from McArthur, Ohio, boarded a High Street car at the Union Station immediately on her arrival in the city, and before the car had gone two blocks she was struck in the head by a brick and her skull laid bare. She was taken to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

A crowd riddled a West Broad Street car with bullets, and the conductor and motorman returned the fire. Police boarded the car and disarmed the crew.

At 8 P. M. fifteen sticks of dynamite, 7½ pounds in all, were found on the tracks in West Broad Street.

A motorman and conductor of a Leonard Avenue car was severely injured at Cleveland and Buckingham Streets when their car was suddenly assailed with a shower of bricks. Both were struck on the head and knocked unconscious. Their scalps were cut, and they were otherwise bruised.

A man stood at High and Long Streets, one of the most prominent corners in the city, to-night and fired three shots at a car and made his escape. One of the bullets struck William Hopkins, a conductor, in the chest. Hopkins was taken to a hospital. His condition is dangerous.

Detective Coach of Cleveland, who is in charge of the police work for the street railway company, has in jail in a neighboring town William Milner, one of the ring leaders in the dynamiting and other strike depredations, who is said to have confessed, naming several of his confederates, and important arrests are expected soon. Milner is said to have told where the explosives for blowing up cars were bought and also the details of a plot to blow up the residence of E. K. Stewart, manager of the Columbus Street Railway and Light Company.

The Carmen's Union asserts that several members were approached to-day by representatives of the street railway company and offered $7 a day to return to work. The offer was refused.

LINES WON'T URGE POVERTY.

To Get Higher Rates, Says Miller—Advances Won't Affect Prices.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Nineteen lawyers, representing big Western railway systems were present to-day when the Inter-State Commerce Commission began hearing testimony bearing on the advance in railroad rates scheduled to go into effect Nov. 1. The hearing involves 202 Western lines and shipping interests.

According to President Miller of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy the larger lines will not urge poverty as necessitating rate advances. Mr. Miller said that business necessity and expediency rather than "verge of bankruptcy" arguments will be made.

The shippers have been organized to fight the proposed schedule for some time. They claim that the railroads have padded records of their operating expenses in order to make it appear that an advance in freight tariffs is demanded by common justice to investors in their securities.

E. P. Ripley, President of the Santa Fé system, the first witness, declared that his road was not earning a proper percentage on the investment.

"Why," he exclaimed, "we were forced to sell an issue of bonds at an aggregate discount of $8,000,000."

"Should rates be increased so that improvements may be made direct from earnings?" asked Attorney Norton, who represents the Santa Fé.

"Yes; in part," was the answer. He said there were improvements to be made from which no increase in revenue can be expected.

"To what extent would the proposed advances be reflected in the cost of living?"

"The amount of money involved is comparatively small. So far as the ultimate consumer is concerned I think he would be a negligible quantity. There is not, I believe, a family in the country which would detect any difference in prices."

CHRIST'S PORTRAITS UNTRUE

Prof. Wright Says He Was a Strong, Muscular Man, Not Effeminate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—"The portraits of Christ are not true to life," said Prof. Henry B. Wright of Yale University last night in an address before fifty Chinese students at Evanston. "It is not strange that they should not be, for no man who ever painted a portrait of Christ ever saw Him.

"From all descriptions of Christ in the Bible we are led to believe that He is a strong, muscular man, even bronzed and ruddy and anything but effeminate, as many portraits show Him to be.

"This is as it should be. Christ was the only man who ever lived who was all powerful. David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University declares that young men to-day get only half the power they should out of their efforts because they have misspent their energies or lost the use of some faculty because of disuse. It was not so with Christ."

TO RELIEVE INDIGESTION accompanied by nausea, insomnia, sick headache, or acid stomach, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.—Adv.

EARL'S DAUGHTER KILLED.

Body of Lady Margery Erskine Found—She Had Been Missing a Month.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 29.—The body of Lady Margery Gladys Stuart Erskine, second daughter of the Earl of Buchan, who had been missing for a month, was found on Saturday lying on the heather on a lonely mountain side near Aviomore, Invernessshire.

An examination of the body showed that Lady Margery's ankle had been injured, and it is presumed that the young woman, who was fond of mountain climbing, fell and broke her ankle, and, being unable to walk, died from exposure.

She was 29 years old.

D'ARREST'S COMET SEEN.

Observed on Aug. 26 by the Director of the Algiers Observatory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 29.—A cablegram has been received at the Harvard College Observatory from Kiel stating that D'Arrest's comet was observed by M. Gonnossiat, Director of the Algiers Observatory, on Aug. 26, about 9 P. M.

The position of the comet was right ascension 16 hours 48 minutes 25.3 seconds, and declension plus 9 degrees 42 minutes and 50 seconds.

The comet was visible in a large telescope.

D'Arrest's comet has a period of 6.675 years. Its discoverer, Heinrich Ludwig D'Arrest, was a German astronomer who died in 1875 after having for eighteen years been Professor of Astronomy at Copenhagen.

MILLION TO WATCH FLIGHT.

Glenn Curtiss Will Try To-day to Fly 126 Miles from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Unless the high wind now prevailing prevents the flight, nearly a million people will see Glenn Curtiss fly from Euclid Beach in Cleveland to Cedar Point to-morrow, a distance of sixty-three miles, and return.

At least 100,000 people will be at Euclid Beach for the start, while Cedar Point expects an equal number to see the aviator alight near the Hotel Breakers. Thousands will line the shore of Lake Erie in Cleveland for miles on each side, while excursion steamers will take many into the lake for a view.

The cities along the shore from here to Sandusky are making arrangements to follow the flight by bulletins.

HELD FOR MUTINY.

Five Sailors of Schooner Varella in Jail Pending Grand Jury Action.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 29.—The five young Massachusetts sailors of the American whaling schooner Pedro Varella, brought to Baltimore from the Azoro Islands, under the charge of mutiny, were to-day held for the United States Grand Jury by United States Commissioner Bond. Bail was fixed at $1,000 each, and being unable to furnish it all were committed to jail.

They are William D. Albert, E. W. Lillya, Charles Mitchell, Charles Turner, and George White, and they are charged with plundering and disabling the Varella in mid-ocean, compelling the vessel to make port for repairs, by which means the young men hoped to escape from their situation aboard ship, which they aver was intolerable.

BIG STEEL COMPANY SUITS.

Churchward Co. Seek $6,000,000 from Carnegie Co. for Infringing Patents.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 29.—Six suits in equity were filed to-day in the United States District Court against the Carnegie Steel Company by the Churchward International Steel Company of Wilmington, Del. A preliminary injunction is asked as well as damages for the alleged infringement of certain patents, the invention of James Churchward of New York City.

The damages alleged to have been sustained in each suit is $1,000,000. The alleged infringements cover the manufacture and use of a self-hardening alloy of iron and steel, heat treatment of steel alloys, and other technical improvements in the steelmaking industry.

CURFEW RINGS IN YONKERS.

Ordinance Adopted Calling Children from the Streets at 10 o'Clock.

The ordinance to establish the curfew in Yonkers and compel all children under the age of 16 to be off the streets by 10 o'clock at night came up for action by the Yonkers Common Council last night. The ordinance places the responsibility upon the parents and makes all boys and girls who violate it subject to arrest.

A petition circulated by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was presented urging the adoption of the ordinance. It had 750 signatures, including the names of many of the city's most prominent citizens. The petition went a step further than the ordinance and urged that 9 o'clock be made the hour.

James A. Garrity, Chief Probation Officer, and Charles H. Warner, Superintendent of the Westchester Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, spoke in favor of the ordinance. Alderman Tobin, who introduced it, said he had received numerous indorsements.

Alderman William Porbalis, the oldest member of the Board of Aldermen, and the father of a large family, made a strong speech against the ordinance.

The ordinance was adopted by 8 to 1, Alderman Borbalis voting in the negative.

YOUTHFUL SUICIDE'S WILL.

Boy of Eighteen Dies by Gas Because of Unrequited Love.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—George C. Frazier, 18 years old, a boarder at 2,836 Ridge Avenue, committed suicide this morning by inhaling illuminating gas. Unrequited love is believed to have been the cause of the boy's act. He was found dead in the bathroom by his chum. A letter found later in his room by policemen read as follows:

Aug. 28. Forgive me for what I have done. The wages of sin is death. I give to the only little girl I ever loved my mother's gold watch, which is now at Ridge Avenue and Oxford Street. I bequeath $10 of my next week's salary wages to be given her also, which she can buy a piece of jewelry to remember me until we meet in Paradise. Harry can get my scale and callipers. He can have my little sword stickpin to wear, and my collar buttons for his tie. Harry can choose my pallbearers. May I be laid out in my home church. Mr. Vickers can do his duty. Mrs. Lippincott I want to lay me out, which she will receive $10 for some of my funeral expenses. Good bye to all and a thousand kisses to dear Bessie.

Harry Lippincott, mentioned in the letter, is the boy's chum.

Every attribute of refined pleasure is realised on a Hudson River DAY LINE trip.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT IN 1912 THE CRY IN DENVER

Democratic Governor of Colorado and Democratic Mayor Nominate Him for President.

CRITICISES SUPREME COUPT

Says Certain Decisions Block Needed Legislation and Only Nation Can Control Big Business.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 29.—Two of Colorado's most prominent Democrats, the Governor of the State and the Mayor of Denver, called Col. Theodore Roosevelt again to the Presidency at the Auditorium here this afternoon and the Colonel acknowledged the compliment without either taking up or putting by the crown they offered him. It was a great day for Col. Roosevelt; by much the greatest thus far of his Western trip.

Denver was overcrowded from morning to night with men and women who cheered and applauded wherever he appeared and whatever he said. There were more people in the streets than were here during the Democratic National Convention of two years ago. His speech of the afternoon was delivered in the same Auditorium where the sessions of that convention were held. Some alterations had been made for the convention in the way of special galleries which gave somewhat larger seating capacity, but the building was just as crowded to-day as it was on that famous night when Bryan was named for his third nomination, while outside there were hundreds more eagerly striving to press their way inside.

It was extremely hot in the great hall, but with the exception of a few in the furnace like top galleries the vast crowd stuck to their places until the last word of the Colonel's speech was uttered, and at every point where he gave them the opportunity they cheered him enthusiastically.

From the Auditorium the Colonel hurried over to the State Capitol, where in the hall of the Assembly he addressed a joint session of the Legislature in response to a special invitation extended by joint resolution last Friday.

Points Moral with Supreme Court.

It was an extraordinary speech that he made to the Colorado Legislature. It will no doubt be accepted throughout the country as a criticism of the Supreme Court of the United States, although the two decisions which he condemned were used chiefly as examples to illustrate the point he was seeking to make, which was that there was developing a neutral or border zone between the fields of control exercised by the National and State Governments. He urged the people to see that by the full exercise of the power, State or National, rightfully to be applied to any case, no such border zone should be permitted to exist.

The chief interest in his legislative address, however, lay in the impromptu parts, when he turned again to his favorite topic of corruption and inveighed vigorously against it wherever found, whether on the part of corporation, business man, labor leader, legislator, or writer for newspaper or magazine. Here then was a special and peculiar application to the Colorado and Denver situation. The crowd that filled the House Chamber to overflowing instantly made its own application, and whether it agreed with what the Colonel had in mind or not cheered him much more heartily than for anything else he said.

Judge Ben H. Lindsey of Children's Court fame, has been running a magazine exposure of the corruption of Denver politics. Col. Roosevelt had given a decided intimation of how he regards Judge Lindsey earlier in the afternoon by refusing to go on with his speech at the Auditorium until Lindsey, who had not received a ticket, had been sent for and was ready to go on the platform with him.

Nevertheless, it was evident in the assembly chamber that a great many in the crowd preferred to regard the Colonel's stern denunciation of the man who "writes an untruth" for newspapers and magazines as fitting Judge Lindsey, rather than his declaration of deep appreciation of the civic worth of the newspaper and magazine men who tell the truth.

Before going to the Auditorium Col. Roosevelt had headed and then reviewed a military and civic parade that took an hour to pass through the streets, and then had attended a "chuckwagon feed" set up by the Denver Press Club at Overland Park. Hot foot after the legislative address the Colonel hustled back to the Auditorium to speak to the United Spanish War Veterans.

That done he had only a few minutes to get back to his hotel and remove the signs of toil and turbulence before going to a banquet of the Live Stock Association in the evening, where he spoke again on lines somewhat similar to his first afternoon Auditorium speech, and where Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield also talked on conservation themes.

Wildly Cheered as Next President.

For a day which did not begin until 10:30 o'clock, when his train arrived from Cheyenne, this was something of a record. The Colonel was mightily pleased with it all, and declared that he had "had a bully time."

He had good right to be pleased, for it was a tremendous ovation that Colorado gave him to-day. Nor can there be the least doubt of its political significance. The crowd at the first Auditorium speech demonstrated that beyond a peradventure by the way it cheered and whooped it up each time the Colonel was mentioned in connection with the Presidency. Gov. John F. Shafroth did not go as far in the nomination of the Colonel for another term as did Mayor Speer, but he made it unmistakably plain what he meant. The Mayor in good plain terms declared "the people of the country will never be content until they see you again at the helm of the Nation's affairs."

There was no mention by either man of 1912, but the crowd supplied that deficiency instantly, and a roar went up in each case that lasted for over a minute. Except for the organized and artificially prolonged cheering at political conventions that was applause which for sustained enthusiasm is very seldom equaled.

It is true that several influences had contributed to bringing the enormous crowds that greeted Col. Roosevelt today. In the beginning it was simply to speak at the meeting of the Colorado Live Stock Association that he came to Denver. That organization was to have its annual meeting here at this time and invited him to make a speech. The announcement of his acceptance immediately stirred up other organizations in the endeavor to secure a speech from him on the same day. The Spanish War Veterans came into the rush for the Colonel along with the Denver Convention League, the Cattlemen's Association, and two or three other organizations.

The result was a general pushing and hauling here, with an inevitable exten-

sion of the advertising of the fact that the Colonel was coming. Also each crowd made efforts to get out its own following. Finally the Press Club got in with an affair of its own, and then the Legislature, although strongly Democratic, decided with only two opposing votes that it, too, wanted to hear Mr. Roosevelt. The effect of these combined efforts was that from noon till after 10 o'clock to-night Col. Roosevelt was kept literally on the jump and delivered five different speeches. The presence of so vast a crowd may thus be partly explained, but there can be no doubt that the people who came to hear him were enthusiastically his friends. They took every possible opportunity to show him so, and they took pains to give political significance to their demonstration.

The Colonel Leads the Parade.

As the Colonel's special train rolled in to the station a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the artillery from Fort Logan. Col. Roosevelt was met by the Governor and Mayor, and a delegation of prominent Denverites, and was escorted to an automobile. With his party following he led the way up town to where the parade had been formed and was waiting for him. Then at the head of the column he rode up to the Brown Hotel, where he stopped, and the column passed in review. The streets were thronged with people, and there was a continual cheer as the Colonel passed along.

Everywhere flags were flying and buildings were decorated with flags and bunting. Store windows were decorated and there were almost as many lithographs of Mr. Roosevelt shown as if it were in the height of a political campaign. From the station to the hotel, men and women were constantly calling to him, "Hello, Teddy," "Good for you, Teddy," and that sort of thing. As often as they could they pressed forward to grasp his hand, and in every way sought to show their pleasure at seeing him again.

Immediately after the parade had passed the Colonel was whisked to Overland Park, five miles out of town, where the newspaper men had arranged an old-fashioned "round up" meal. They called it a luncheon, but it was a good square meal of meat, potatoes, and coffee, and biscuits. The Colorado Sheriffs' Association is an institution here, and the Sheriffs, in blue shirts and corduroy trousers, each wearing at least one big gun in his holster, were at the park in a body. Several of them knew the Colonel from old times, and there were a number of such personal greetings. Mess gear was issued from the chuck-wagon, and each man took his tin plate, knife, fork, and spoon and cup to the cook, who had a big fire going and was frying slices of meat as fast as he could. It was as fair a round-up meal as could be had in the circumstances, and the Colonel enjoyed it hugely, although there was one anachronism in his case in that he had a table. He laughed at that and declared that he was greatly shocked by it. Afterward he climbed upon a wagon and made a little speech, in which he referred to the time, twenty-eight years ago, when the cattle bearing his brands—the Maltese cross and the elk horn—were first put on the Little Missouri.

"As far as I can see," he added, "the men on the ranges to-day ride as hard and work as hard and are as thoroughly manly as the men of twenty-five years ago. The greater comforts they now enjoy contribute to their self-respect. While it gives me great pleasure to think of the past, I have even greater pride in the present and in the promise for the future of the great West."

From the Park the Colonel hurried to the Auditorium. He got here some time before the hour fixed for his speech. The first thing in the morning he had asked for Judge Lindsey and insisted that the Judge be sent for. Lindsey was at the Auditorium when the Colonel got there, and they had a little talk in a private room. The Colonel started for the platform. Lindsey said he couldn't go, as he had not been invited.

Col. Roosevelt settled that on the spot by inviting the Judge to go upon his platform. They walked up together, and the crowd fairly howled. The immense Auditorium was jammed then, and even the leaders miles were crowded. The meeting lasted for a minute, and the crowd comprehending the situation instantly, enjoyed the way in which the Colonel had defeated the plans of the committee to overlook Lindsey.

The controversy among the different organizations that had invited the Colonel to Denver and in particular the mixed up political situation among the Democrats were emphasized by what followed. The Democrats at the last election had a platform that promised a direct primaries law, a public utilities commission, and the initiative, referendum and recall. They control the house of the Legislature. The Assembly has passed several of the bills, but the Senate, which is dominated by Mayor Speer, who is charged with being a corporation man, has held them all up. Now with Col. Roosevelt on the platform and ready to go on with his speech the first man introduced was the President of the Live Stock Association that first invited him here.

He in turn introduced Gov. Shafroth. The Governor talked about the value of honesty, courage, and perseverance in a public man. He illustrated his points by references to the honesty of Lincoln, to the courage of "Old Hickory," and to the persistence of Grant. Then, having referred to three Presidents, ascribing one great attribute to each of them, he turned to Col. Roosevelt and said:

"Some men have one of these characteristics. I have the honor to introduce a man who combines more of them and more clearly than any other living citizen of the entire world."

The crowd expected to hear from Mr. Roosevelt at once, and cheered wildly for more than a minute. But instead of the Colonel there appeared at the front of the rostrum the President of the Live Stock Association, who now introduced Mayor Speer. It was plain that Gov. Shafroth, who is credited with being a progressive, was not to be permitted to get away with all the credit for talking as pleasantly about the Colonel. Mayor Speer went at his opportunity on the start:

"You occupy a peculiar place in the hearts of the West," he said, speaking directly to Col. Roosevelt. "You are loved because you are not controlled."

The crowd cheered enthusiastically at that, and thereafter almost every sentence the Mayor uttered drew a fresh outburst of applause. But when he said, "You have work to do, wrongs to right, prosperity to be worked for, and may your life be so spared to accomplish it," the applause and cheers excelled any that had yet been given, even on the Colonel's arrival.

Nominated by the Mayor.

"You have proved that a man can grow so tall that neither political party can hold him all for its own," went on the Mayor, and again the crowd yelled. The Mayor's enthusiasm was getting a little the better of him, and in his next sentence he found himself going too far. "You have shown that his policies must become the policies," he said, and hesitated—"the policies of his party," he concluded a bit lamely, evidently not being quite willing to finish as he had started by saying the policies of the whole country. But he got his cheers as always, and then came to a close with this sentence:

"A great majority of the Republicans of the West, and many Democrats, will never be satisfied until they see you again at the helm of the Nation."

Then the great audience did yell. They stood up and went at it with untrammeled lungs, men and women joining in the cheering and hand clapping. Flags and handkerchiefs were waved, and for a minute and a half the place looked as if a convention were in session and the favorite candidate had been named. Col. Roosevelt came to the front of the rostrum and smiled and waved his hand at the crowd. They didn't want to hear him, they wanted to cheer him. And they kept on cheering while he turned to the Governor and Mayor and smiled at those on the platform. When at length he obtained silence and could proceed the Colonel said: "I value what has been said because of the way it was phrased by the Governor and Mayor and because they belong to a different party. But I value it more because there are things greater than any party."

At each sentence there was an outburst of cheers. The Colonel stood with his hand raised to secure quiet so that he could go on, but the crowd seeing a peculiar significance in the utterances of three men, kept on yelling. Finally, just as the Colonel was about to proceed a flash light up in one of the galleries went off with a boom and everybody laughed. The Colonel took advantage of the opportunity thus offered and went almost immediately into his prepared speech, which may be read in another place.

In the address to the Legislature Col. Roosevelt successfully avoided anything that might be taken to have a bearing upon National politics except his remarks about the Supreme Court. Before he reached his formal speech he said:

"The worst enemy of true progress is the demagogue or visionary who in the name of progress leads the people to make such blunders that in the resulting reaction they tend to distrust all progress. To be progressive a great democracy must be progressive, or it will soon cease to be either great or a democracy." Then he named "the three influences most dangerous to the perpetuity of American institutions—viz., corruption in business or politics; lawless violence, and mendacity, especially in connection with slander."

"You can't afford to tolerate a corrupt man in your ranks," he said, "the first duty of a constituency is to see that its representative is a dead straight man whom nobody can think of as crooked.

"As to ourselves and our critics, when we are on the stump," he began, "I don't like a thief, but I like a liar just as little. The fact that we need to have corruption unflinchingly exposed—for it is not merely a danger but a vital injury to us—emphasizes the wrong done by men who without warrant accuse another of corruption."

"If a public official is corrupt he has committed one of the cardinal sins against public life. He should be put in the penitentiary and hounded out of public life on a level with the corrupt man comes the man who falsely accuses another of corruption. It is an injury of the deepest type to the body politic. The public grows to believe in each accusation a little, and in no accusation entirely. It comes to believe there is something bad about the good man and to lose all power of indignation about the bad man. I speak of the man who writes in the daily press."

"I'll go with you to the last point about men who write untruths in the public press," he said, "if you'll go with me to the last point about the corrupt politician." The applause to that was decidedly perfunctory.

At once he rushed back to the Auditorium for his speech to the Spanish war veterans.

The final event of the day was the banquet of the Colorado Livestock Association. The Colonel talked to the stock men after dinner and then went to his bed. It had been a mighty busy day, he said, but a thoroughly enjoyable one.

The Roosevelt party leaves at 7:45 o'clock in the morning for Pubelo, Col., where Col. Roosevelt is to lay the cornerstone of the Young Men's Christian Association's building. From there he starts for Desawatomie, Kan., where he starts on Wednesday morning, and where he is to make what probably will be the most important speech of his tour.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECHES.

Cry of State Control of Resources to Avoid All Control, He Says.

DENVER, Aug. 29.—Ex-President Roosevelt's speech at the Auditorium here today opened with the following definition of conservation:

"Conservation does not mean non-use or non-development. It does not mean the tying up of the National resources of the States. It means the utilization of those resources under such regulation and control as will prevent waste, extravagance, and monopoly, but at the same time not merely permit, but encourage, such use and development as will serve the interest of the people generally."

Then Col. Roosevelt proceeded:

"This country has shown definite signs of waking up to the absolute necessity of handling its natural resources with foresight and common sense. The conservation question has three sides. In the first place, the needless waste of the natural resources must be stopped. It is rapidly becoming a well-settled policy of this people that we of this generation hold the land in part for the next generation, and not exclusively for our own selfish enjoyment. Just as the farmer is a good citizen if he leaves his farm improved and not impaired for his children, and a bad citizen if he skins the land in his own selfish interest, so the Nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased and not impaired in value, and behaves badly if it leaves the land poorer to those who come after us.

"In the second place, the natural resources must be developed promptly, completely, and in orderly fashion. It is not conservation to leave the natural resources undeveloped. Development is an indispensable part of the conservation plan. The forests, the mines, the water powers, and the land itself must all be put to use. Those who assert that conservation proposes to tie them up, depriving this generation of their benefits in order to hand them on untouched to the next, miss the whole point of the conservation idea. Conservation does not mean depriving the men of to-day of their natural rights in the natural resources of the land. All it means is that we of this generation shall so use our rights as not to deprive those who come after us of their natural rights in their turn.

"In the third place, so far as possible these resources must be kept for the whole people, and not handed over for exploitation to single individuals. We do not intend to discourage individual enterprise by unwisely diminishing the reward for that enterprise. On the contrary, we believe that the men of exceptional abilities should have exceptional rewards up to a point where the reward becomes disproportionate to the service, up to the point where the abilities are used to the detriment of the people as a whole. We are for the liberty of the individual up to, and not beyond, the point where it becomes inconsistent with the welfare of the community. Thus our consistent aim is to favor the actual settler—the man who takes as much of the public domain as he himself can cultivate, and there makes a permanent home for his children who come after him; but we are against the man, no matter what his ability, who tries to monopolize large masses of public land.

Federal Control for Big Business.

"Now, to preserve the general welfare, to see to it that the rights of the public are protected, and the liberty of the individual secured and encouraged as long as consistent with his welfare, and curbed when it becomes inconsistent therewith, it is necessary to invoke the aid of the Government. There are points in which this Governmental aid can best be rendered by the States, that is, where the exercise of States' rights helps to secure popular rights; and as to these I believe in States' rights. But there are large classes of cases where only the authority of the National Government will secure the rights of the people; and where this is the case I am a convinced and a thoroughgoing believer in the rights of the National Government.

"Big business, for instance, is no longer an affair of any one State; big business has become nationalized, and the only effective way of controlling and directing it, and preventing abuse in connection with it, is by having the people nationalize this control in order to prevent their being exploited by the individuals who have nationalized the business. All commerce on a scale sufficiently large to warrant any control over it by the Government is nowadays inter-State or foreign commerce; and until this fact is heartily acknowledged and acted upon by both courts and legislative bodies, National and State alike, the interest of the people will suffer.

"In the matter of conservation, I heartily approve of State action where under our form of Government the State only has the power to act, I cordially join with those who desire to see the State, within its own sphere, take the most advanced position in regard to the whole matter of conservation. I have taken exactly this attitude in my own State of New York. Where the State alone had power to act, I have done all I could to get it to act in the most advanced manner, and where the Nation could act I have done all I could to get National action in the same direction. Unfortunately, in the East we have in this matter paid the penalty of having our forests on land under National control and the penalty has been severe. Most of the States—although they are old States—have not protected their forests, each failing to act by itself, because the action was really the common concern of all; and where action is the common concern of all, experience has shown that it can only be profitably undertaken by the National Government.

Price of Neglect in the East.

"As a result of the impossibility of getting such wise action by the several State Governments in the East, we are doing our best to get National legislation under which the National Government, at the expense of millions of dollars, shall undertake to do as regards the Appalachians and White Mountains of the East what it is now doing in the Rocky Mountains here out West. It would be both a calamity and an absurdity for the National Government now to do in the West the very thing that at a heavy pecuniary cost it is trying to undo in the East. By actual experience in the East we have found to our cost that the Nation, and not the several States, can best guard the interests of the people in the matter of the forests and the waters, and that if it fails to attempt this duty at the outset it will later on have to pay heavily in order to be allowed to take up the work, which, because it is done so late, cannot be so well done as if it had been begun earlier.

"Take the question of the control of the water power sites. The enormous importance of water power sites to the future industrial development of this country has only been realized within a very few years. Unfortunately, the realization has come too late as regards many of the power sites, but many yet remain with which our hands are free to deal. We should make it our duty to see that hereafter the power sites are kept under the control of the General Government, for the use of the people as a whole. The fee should remain with the people as a whole, while the use is leased on terms which shall secure an ample reward to the lessees, which shall encourage the development and use of the water power, but which shall not create a permanent monopoly or permit the development to be anti-social, to be in any respect hostile to the public good. The Nation alone has the power to do this effectively, and it is for this reason that you will find these corporations which wish to gain improper advantage and to be freed from efficient control on the part of the public, doing all that they can to secure the substitution of State for National action.

"There is something fairly comic in the appeal made by many of these men in favor of State control when you realize that the great corporations seeking the privileges of developing the water power in any given State are at least as apt to be owned outside the State as within it. In this country, nowadays, capital has a National and not a State use. The great corporations which are managed and largely owned in the older States are those which are most in evidence in developing and using the mines and water powers and forests of the new Territories and the new States, from Alaska to Arizona.

East Urges Western State Rights.

"I have been genuinely amused during the past two months at having arguments presented to me on behalf of certain rich men from New York and Ohio, for instance, as to why Colorado and other Rocky Mountain States should manage their own water power sites. Now these men may be good citizens according to their lights, but naturally enough their special interests obscure their sense of public need, and as their object is to escape an efficient control, exercised in the interest of all the people of the country, they clamor to be put under the State instead of under the Nation.

"If we are foolish enough to grant their requests we shall have ourselves to blame when we wake up and find that we have permitted another privilege to intrench itself and another portion of what should be kept for the public good to be turned over to individuals for purposes of private enrichment. During the last session of Congress bills were introduced to transfer the water-power sites in the National forests and the public domain to the control of the States. I cannot state too strongly my belief that these measures are unwise and that it would be disastrous to enact them into law. In substance their effect would be to free these great special interests from all effective control. The passage of such a bill would be a victory of the special interests over the general welfare, and a long backward step down the hill of progress we have of late been climbing.

"Our people have for many years proceeded upon the assumption that the Nation should control the public land. It is to this assumption of National outlook that we owe our wisest land legislation from the homestead law to the irrigation law. The wise use of our public domain has always been conditioned upon National action. The States can greatly help, but the Nation must take the lead as regards the land, as regards the forests and waters; and perhaps peculiarly in the case of the waters, because almost all streams are really inter-State streams.

"The same principle applies with peculiar force to the coal lands, and especially to the coal lands in Alaska, whose protection and ownership by the Federal Government is so necessary, both for full and free industrial development in the West, and for the needs of our fleet in the Pacific. The coal mines should be leased, not sold, and those who mine the coal should pay back a part of the profit to the people. It is the right and duty of the people to demand the most vigilant trusteeship on that part of that branch of the Federal Government in charge of the fuel resources of the United States.

Constitution Used as Fetich.

"Remember also that many of the men who protest loudly against effective National action would be the first to turn round and protest against State action if such action in its turn became effective, and would then unhesitatingly invoke the law to show that the State had no constitutional power to act. Long experience has shown that it is by no means impossible, in cases of constitutional doubt, to get one set of judicial decisions which render it difficult for the Nation to act, and another set which render it impossible for the State to act.

"In each case the privileged beneficiaries of the decision invoke the aid of those who treat the Constitution not as a healthy aid to growth, but as a fetich to prevent growth; and they assail the advocates of wise and cautious progress as being opponents of the Constitution.

"As I have said before I am a strong believer in efficient National action, where such action offers the best hope of securing and protecting the interests of the whole people as against the interests of a few. But I am emphatically in favor of State action, where State action can best serve this purpose; and I am no less emphatically in favor of cordial and hearty co-operation between the Nation and the States where their duties are identical or develop.

"If there is one thing which is more unwise than another it is the creation by legislative, by executive or by judicial action, of a neutral ground, in which neither the State nor the Nation has power, and which can serve as a place of refuge for the lawless man, and especially for the lawless man of great wealth, who can hire the best legal counsel to advise him how to keep his abiding place equally distant from the uncertain frontiers of both State and National power.

"I am here at the invitation of the Colorado Livestock Association, and I desire to express my appreciation of its steadfast stand for decency and progress in the handling of public lands and national forests. It has met and overcome the unrelenting opposition of some of the most influential stockmen of the State; it has won because it has been right. I want to express also my appreciation of the work of the American National Livestock Association. It has been one of the really important forces working toward effective railway regulation, while its support of the policy of Federal range control has given it a large place in National affairs. As an old-time stockman, I realize that the present order of things on the open range cannot continue, and that the sure way to protect the range itself, prevent the increase of big outfits, promote the equitable use of the grazing lands, and foster genuine homestead settlement, is to extend over the open range a system of range control somewhat similar to that now in effect on the National forests.

"Whatever system of range control may be adopted in detail, there are two things it must not do. It must not handicap or exclude the small man by requiring him to spend more money for fences than he can afford, and it must leave every acre that can be settled by bona fide homesteaders freely open to such settlement.

"I do not believe that a single acre of our public lands should hereafter pass into private ownership except for the single purpose of homestead settlement, and I know that the stockmen stand with me in their desire to remove every obstacle from the path of the genuine homesteader, and to put every possible obstacle in the pathway of the man who tries to get public lands by misrepresentation or fraud. This is absolutely necessary on the agricultural lands. It is at least equally necessary on the mineral lands. It would be a calamity, whose baleful effect on the average citizen we can scarcely exaggerate, if the great stores of coal and other mineral fuels still owned by the people in Alaska and elsewhere should pass into the unregulated ownership of monopolistic corporations.

Praises the Forest Service.

"You progressive stockmen have stood heartily by the conservation movement, and with you have stood many others throughout the West, to whom large credit is due, such as the lumbermen in Washington and Oregon, the irrigators in California, and the supporters of the country life movement in and around Spokane. I want to make my acknowledgments in particular to the Colorado Forestry Association, which has supported the forest work of the Government with such unselfish zeal. The Forest Service has enemies because it is effective. Some of its best work has been met by the bitterest opposition. For example, it has done a real service by blocking the road against the grabbers of water power, and again by standing like a rock against the demands of bogus mining concerns to exploit the National forests. I have always done my best to help the genuine miner. I believe that one of the first duties of the Government is to encourage honest mining on the public lands. But it is equally important to enforce the law firmly against that particularly dangerous class which makes its living off the public through fraudulent mining schemes.

"Much of the opposition to the Forest Service, like much of the opposition to conservation, takes the form of direct misrepresentation. For example, the cry is often heard that the National forests inclose great areas of agricultural land which are thus put beyond the reach of settlement. This statement seems plausible only till the facts are known. In the first place, Congress has specially provided that whatever agricultural land there may be in any National forest shall be open, under proper safeguards, to homestead settlement. And in the second place, when the opponents of conservation are asked to point out the great stretches of inclosed agricultural land on the ground and in the presence of experts, instead of in speeches in a hall, they fail.

"The National Irrigation Congress is to hold a session in the city of Pueblo late in September. I am keenly sorry that I could not accept the invitation to be present. I must, however, be in the East at that time. But since I cannot be present then to express my keen, long-held, and deep-felt interest in the reclamation of arid lands by the Federal Government, I desire to do so now. There is no more effective instrument for the making of homes than the United States Reclamation Service, and no Government bureau while I was President had reached a higher standard of efficiency, integrity, and devotion to the public welfare.

The Reclamation Work.

"Like the Forest Service, the Reclamation Service has clashed with certain private interests, and has had to pay the penalty of its service to the public in the form of bitter opposition from those with whose profit it has interfered. The cry has been raised against it that the Government must not do for its citizens at a less cost what private interests are ready to make them pay for at higher prices. Now, I believe fully in the private development of irrigation projects which the Government cannot undertake. There is a large and legitimate field for such work. But the essential thing is to make homes on the lands, not to enable individuals to profit from the necessities of the men who make those homes. There is no more warrant for objecting to the reclamation of arid lands by the Government than there would be to protest against the Government for patenting agricultural lands directly to the actual settler instead of through a middleman, who could make a profit from the transaction. The men who assert their right to get something for themselves at the cost of the community instead of by service to the community we have always had with us, and doubtless we always shall. But there is no reason why we should yield to them. The Reclamation Service has not done so, and that is the chief reason for the attacks upon it.

"I don't think that there is one among you who is a better and more thoroughgoing Westerner than I am. There has been no support given to the conservation policies so welcome as that which came from the West, and none in the West more welcome than that which came from Colorado. There are men and organizations in Colorado, and I mention Delta in particular, whose support of the conservation policies has been of the greatest value to the Nation. It has not always been an easy thing for them to stand for what was right, to stand for the real ultimate good as against the seeming temporary good, but they have stood for it steadily nevertheless.

"From the standpoint of conservation the East has wasted much of its own superb endowment; and as an American, as a lover of the West, I hope that the West will profit by the East's bitter lesson, and will not repeat the mistakes of the East. The East has wasted its resources, it suffers from the effect of the waste, which now puts it at a disadvantage compared to the West, and it is sorry. Most of the capital and very many of the men now attempting to monopolize your Western resources are from the East. The West should learn the lesson of the East's mistakes, and it should remember that conservation in the West will help the West first and most, and that the movement for conservation is most earnest, most vigorous, and most effective in the West and among Western men. That is one strong reason why the conservation policy has come to stay."

Corruption Reactionaries' Hope.

"I have just come back from a very interesting trip in the Old World. I spent a year in a comparative holiday in Africa and a quarter of a year in fairly vigorous work in Europe, during much of which it seemed the kind purpose of my hosts to give me exactly the same kind of experience, from the point of vigor, which I am having to-day.

"I have got back with my feeling of friendliness for foreign people increased. Yet I can say with sincerity that with all our faults and with all our shortcomings—and I know them well—there is not any other spot on the face of the earth where life is so supremely worth living, the chance which the average man has is so good, as in this country of ours. There is any amount of things which can be improved, and yet I think it is perfectly possible to combine a full knowledge of the evils which exist not only with a determination to cut out those evils but with a full realization of our great advantages.

"Two things struck me while I was abroad. The first was that to the average man whose life was hard, America stood as the name which symbolized hope. The second thing was that almost every man whom I met on the other side and talked with to any extent would ask me anxiously about some feature of business or political corruption in America. Every reactionary, every opponent of free institutions, hailed with sardonic laughter every instance of corruption as proof that our plan for a democratic government was an empty dream.

"We should realize that we are not only the custodians of the prosperity of our children, but in a sense, of the whole world. Shame, triple shame be ours if we spoil the world's dream of the possibility of a popular government on a continent.

"I ask you men and women of Colorado to go back to your homes with the resolute purpose to fight for honesty, in both business and politics, not only for our own sakes and for the sakes of our children, who ought to inherit the land, but for the sakes of the people of the world, who stand and watch the experiment which we are making in the republic of the West, so that their hopes shall not be dimmed."

Speaks Before the Legislature.

In his speech later before the Colorado Legislature Col. Roosevelt said:

"I am anxious that the Nation and the State shall each exercise its legitimate powers to the fullest degree. When necessary they should work together, but above all they should not leave a neutral ground in which neither State nor Nation can exercise authority, and which would become a place of refuge for men who wish to act criminally, and especially for the very rich men who wish to act against the interests of the community as a whole.

"Let us illustrate what I mean by a reference to two concrete cases. The first is the Knight Sugar Trust case. In that the Supreme Court of the United States, under cover of what a man whose interest is chiefly in sane, constructive stewardship can only call a high technical legal subtlety, handed down by a decision which rendered it exceedingly difficult for the Nation effectively to control the use of masses of corporate capital in inter-State business, as the Nation obviously was the sole power that could exercise this control—for it was quite beyond the power of any one State.

"This was really a decision rendering it exceedingly difficult for the people to devise any method of controlling and regulating the business use of great capital in inter-State commerce. It was a decision nominally against National rights, but really against popular rights.

"The second case is the so-called New York bakeshop case. In New York City, as in most large cities, the baking business is likely to be carried on under unhygienic conditions, conditions which tell on the welfare of the workers and therefore against the welfare of the general public. The New York Legislature passed, and the New York Governor signed, a bill remedying these improper conditions. New York State was the only body that could deal with them; the Nation had no power in the matter.

"Acting on information which to them seemed ample and sufficient; acting in the interest of the public and in accordance with the demand of the public, the only governmental authority having affirmative power in the matter, the Governor and the Legislature of New York, took the action which they deemed necessary, after what inquiry and study was needed to satisfy them as to the conditions and as to the remedy.

Says Court Ties Lawmaker's Hands.

"The Governor and the Legislature alone had the affirmative power to remedy the abuse. But the Supreme Court of the United States possessed and unfortunately exercised the negative power of not permitting the abuse to be remedied. By a five to four vote they declared the action in the State of New York unconstitutional, because, forsooth, men must not be deprived of their 'liberty' to work under unhygienic conditions. They were, of course, themselves powerless to make the remotest attempt to provide a remedy for the wrong which undoubtedly existed, and their refusal to permit action by the State did not confer any power upon the Nation to act.

"In effect it reduced to impotence the only body which did have power, so that in this case the decision, although nominally against State rights, was really against popular rights, against the democratic principle of government by the people, under the forms of law.

"If such decisions as these two indicated the court's permanent attitude, there would be real and grave cause for alarm; for such decisions, if consistently followed up, would upset the whole system of popular government. I am, however, convinced, both from the inconsistency of these decisions with the tenor of other decisions, and furthermore, from the very fact that they are in such flagrant and direct contradiction to the spirit and needs of the times that sooner or later they will be explicitly or implicitly reversed.

"I mention them merely to illustrate the need of having a truly National system of Government, under which the people can deal effectively with all problems, meeting those that affect the people as a whole by affirmative Federal action and those that affect merely the people of one locality by affirmative State action.

"I am a most earnest and convinced believer in exercising the power of the Nation where that power alone can be really effective, yet I am no less a convinced believer in seeing that the power of the States be made effective where it affords the best means of affirming popular rights. Above all there should be no neutral ground where, owing to a conflicting series of decisions, it shall appear that neither the State nor the Nation has power, and where, in consequence, able and unscrupulous individuals are left free to riot at will without the possibility of checking or controlling them in the interest of public welfare."

TIES ROOSEVELT IN RACE.

Ranchman Van Tassel Neck and Neck with Him—Winthrop Chanler Third.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 29.—Before he left Cheyenne, Col. Roosevelt said that his two days here had been a delight to him and he was sorry to leave. He said his ride across the plains yesterday afternoon and the supper at Pole Creek Ranch was one of the most pleasant experiences he had ever had. He rode 34 miles and said he could have made it a hundred.

R. S. Van Tassel, a veteran ranchman, furnished the mounts and rode with Col. Roosevelt, James R. Garfield of Cleveland, Ohio, ex-Secretary of the Interior; Winthrop Chanler of Genesee, N. Y., and ex-Gov. Barber.

During the ride a heavy rainstorm came up and the horsemen galloped to a shack a mile off. They were wet to the skin, and when at last they reached the shack they found it locked. Mr. Van Tassel forced the door and they went in. The place was in possession of a large family of mice. The party spent three-quarters of an hour there.

When the shower was over they started for Pole Creek Ranch. The last mile's ride was a race. It was down hill most of the way and the horses lunged along over the trail at a terrific pace. As they came over the crest of the hill and their figures were silhouetted against the darkening sky the men at the ranch house, who were waiting for them, set up a wild shout.

"Come on, Teddy," the cowboys called. Col. Roosevelt, who was riding third, urged his horse on, and gradually forged into the lead. The pace was too hot for Messrs. Garfield and Barber, and they fell behind, but Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Van Tassel, and Mr. Chanler fought it out to the end. Spurring their horses on, they came down the hill and into the camp. Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Van Tassel ran a dead heat, with Mr. Chanler a few feet behind. The Colonel was puffing a bit as he dismounted, but said he was not a bit tired.

Senator Warren, who owns Pole Creek Ranch, led the party into the ranch house for supper. Gov. Brooks and State Senator Stone were among the guests. A game dinner was served, and two more courses came after that. Col. Roosevelt finally protested that the things served to each man would make a good deal more than three dinners.

ALBANY ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Republican County Committee Deplores Agitation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—William Barnes, Jr., who came up from New York for the express purpose, attended this evening the meeting of the Republican Committee of Albany County, though not a member of it. He did not say anything before the meeting, and would not make any statement when it was over. The resolutions which were offered by William J. Howland, hit hard at Gov. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt. They are as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican General Committee of the County of Albany affirms its adherence to the principles of representative government, which, established by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of New York, should be held inviolable against encroachment through the enactment of legislation for direct nominations, direct legislation, the initiative and referendum, and all other forms of populistic proposals.

Resolved, That we commend the attitude of our representatives in the Legislature in their loyalty to this fundamental principle of the American form of government, and denounce the attempted coercion of them and other members of that body by high political authority.

Resolved, That on behalf of business security and industrial progress, which insure employment to labor and return for enterprise, we deprecate agitation for purely political purposes, for the furtherance of personal ambition, and, be it further

Resolved, That the President of this committee be instructed to publish a copy of these resolutions in each newspaper in the County of Albany, and that the enrolled voters of the Republican Party be requested to send delegates to the Saratoga Convention pledged to oppose all forms of direct nominations or other insurgent doctrine, and to favor the adoption of a platform which will conform to the honored traditions of the Republican doctrines.

There are 13,000 enrolled Republicans on the Albany City lists and 7,000 more in the cities of Cohoes and Watervliet. They were represented at the meeting to-night.

When the resolutions had been read Luther Warner, Chairman of the Committee, asked if any one wished to discuss them. No one cared to express himself, and they were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Barnes had heard nothing, he declared to-day, of an attempt by the friends of Theodore Roosevelt and Lloyd C. Griscom, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, to wrest from him the Republican leadership of Albany County.

"If they want a fight, we are ready for them," added Mr. Barnes.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic League will meet at the league headquarters in this city at noon to-morrow, to fix the date of another meeting similar to the Saratoga conference of September last, to be held either prior to or in connection with the Democratic State Convention in Rochester on Sept. 29.

Secretary Francis A. Willard has already engaged rooms at the Hotel Seneca as headquarters of the league in Rochester during convention week. The advisability of holding a Democratic mass meeting at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, on the evening of Sept. 29 will also be considered at to-morrow's meeting.

SIEDEL REBUKES ROOSEVELT

Unfair to Socialism, Says Socialist Mayor—Won't Be Official Welcomer.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—Emil Siedel, Milwaukee's Socialist Mayor, has declined to act on the Reception Committee for the visit of Theodore Roosevelt in Milwaukee upon the invitation of the Milwaukee Press Club on Sept. 7. The Mayor gives his reason in the following letter to Frank Cannon, Chairman of the committee:

Dear Sir: Your valued communication of recent date notifying me of my appointment to the Reception Committee on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Roosevelt has been received.

Let me assure you that the distinction intended by the committee to be conferred upon me by this appointment is appreciated.

I regret, however, that in view of the unscholarly and unfair position that Mr. Roosevelt has taken in the discussion of the movement for which I have spent all of my spare time and energy it is impossible for me to accept the intended honor.

However, I wish to assure you that as Chief Executive of the city, I extend to your guest the courtesy that every man is entitled to in a republic.

Hoping that it will be possible for me to serve you and our city in other capacities in the future, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,
EMIL SIEDEL.

Mayor Siedel has written an article for the "Big Stick Number" of the Milwaukee Press Club, which will be published next week. He announced that the article would be carried over to the editors at once. "But I don't think they will use it," he added.

KANSAS INSURGENTS HOPE.

They Expect to Control the Republican Party Council To-day.

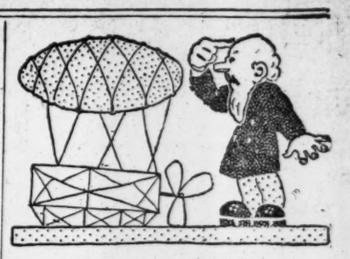
TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 29.—The progressives will probably control the Republican Party council which meets here to-morrow. They have the names of ninety out of 105 Chairmen of County Committees, and it is claimed that sixty-three of them are outspoken in their sympathy for Gov. Stubbs and Senator Bristow. The majority of the legislative nominees is larger.

If the progressives control the meeting, it is likely that Gov. Stubbs will be made Temporary Chairman, Senator Bristow, Permanent Chairman, and Victor Murdock, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The only thing the party council may do under the law is to adopt a platform. It is certain that if the progressives control they will write an uncompromisingly progressive one.

The leaders say they will not seek to embarrass the "standpatters" in Congress by any reference to them, but Congressmen Madison and Murdock will be indorsed for carrying out the platform pledge of two years ago in fighting to amend the House rules. There will be no reference to the Payne-Aldrich bill, except to declare that it cannot fulfill the pledges of the National platform.

President Taft will be "congratulated" on the successful termination of the contest for postal savings banks, campaign publicity, and a progressive railroad law.



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TAFT STILL SILENT ON ROOSEVELT'S TOUR

But His Friends Urge Him to Appeal for Fair Play and to Join Issue with the Colonel.

MAY INTERVENE IN CAMPAIGN

Galvin's Fight in Boston and Ohio Situation Interest Him—J. F. O'Rourke Has Plan for the Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 29.—Returns from the country, which show public opinion about his campaign book letter are interesting President Taft keenly. It is his first output of a distinctly political character for some time, and constitutes all he intends to say about politics for quite a while. He hopes it will help give definite shape to the Congressional campaign.

He scrutinized numerous editorials on the letter to-day and expressed gratification at the commendatory tone of most of them. The election of a Republican House of Representatives is very much desired by the President. Presidents Harrison and Cleveland had a hostile majority in the popular legislative branch the last half of their Administrations, but since then the House has been always of the same party as the Chief Executive.

The President told visitors to-day that he is still adhering to the policy of silence with respect to the political developments of the hour. He does not allude to the tour of his predecessor through the West, and has, indeed, very little to say about Col. Roosevelt.

Some of the President's friends believe he should strike out soon and join issue squarely with Col. Roosevelt. They argue that the Colonel is doing all he can in an indirect way to undermine popular confidence in the Administration, and that in the long run President Taft would do better to declare the fight on and appeal to the people in behalf of fair play for himself and the party. The President evidently does not share this opinion, and for the present he will leave the troublesome situation alone.

As September passes, however, he will bear a hand occasionally in the Congressional campaign. He is already interesting himself in the struggles of several Republican candidates. An evidence of this was in his reception of J. Mitchell Galvin of Boston the other day. Mr. Galvin, who was at the cottage with Senator Lodge, is trying to redeem one of the Democratic districts of Boston this year.

It is understood that the President will also do what he can toward electing the Republican ticket in Ohio. He has been giving that subject a good deal of attention and will be heard from during the campaign.

There was some confirmation here to-day of the report that Gov. Franklin Fort of New Jersey may head the new Commerce Court. The matter was not discussed when Gov. Fort was at luncheon at the cottage on Saturday, but the President has long thought very highly of the New Jersey Executive, and has his name under consideration.

It is not unlikely that John F. O'Rourke, a constructing engineer of New York, will be designated by the President to have charge of the raising of the Maine in Havana Harbor. Mr. O'Rourke was at the Cottage this afternoon and described in detail the plans he has conceived for the work. The President believes this task calls for unusual engineering ability, and is impressed with the work that Mr. O'Rourke has done.

The latter has a scheme which he described to-day for building a coffer dam around the wreck and running seventy steel cables under it. He would lift the wreck by jacks, and estimates the work could be done for $300,000, if the Federal Government would allow him to utilize a few naval tugs and other facilities which it has.

The President asked Mr. O'Rourke to see him at Washington in late September. By that time the President will ascertain whether the law will permit him to loan naval tugs for this work, and whether there are other legal obstacles in the way of accepting the proposition. The engineer told the President he was not interested in the enterprise as a matter of profit, but would have some personal pride in successfully solving the engineering problems involved.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer was with the President for a time this afternoon. His visit had chiefly to do with the efforts to introduce more economical business methods in his department. The President is nearly ready to designate the commission to conduct a similar inquiry for all the departments at Washington, in compliance with the requirements of an appropriation of $100,000 by Congress. Secretary Meyer stated that the preparations for the European cruise of the battleships are practically completed.

The second native Filipino caller of prominence this Summer was at Beverly to-day. He was Juan Sumulong, one of the Philippine Commissioners. He has been on a trip around the world.

President Taft intends to return to Washington for the season on Oct. 15, and his cottage at Burgess Point will be kept open till that date. He expects to be absent the last ten days in September for the Washington trip, which has already been announced. There will probably be few interruptions in his vacation this week, beyond an occasional caller in the afternoon.

He played golf this forenoon, but had an unsatisfactory game. He was consoled with the statement that it was due to his long automobile rides on Saturday and Sunday. It is claimed that such journeys affect temporarily the accuracy of the eye, necessary to successful golf.

At noon the President pressed a button in the Myopia Hunt Club which opened the Ohio Valley Exposition at Cincinnati. He sent a congratulatory telegram to Robert R. Reynolds, President of the exposition company, in which he spoke of the improvement of the Ohio River.

"That improvement," he said, "more than any other I know of, typifies the kind of waterways development that we ought to have in this country. The traffic is there, the plans have been made, the enterprise has been approved by a skilled board of engineers, the money cost is known exactly, and the time in which it can be completed has been fixed. Congress is pledged to the work and nine feet from Pittsburg to Cairo on the Ohio is assured."

DIES SHIELDING ASSAILANTS.

Rhall, Stabbed in Quarrel with Friends, Would Not Tell Who They Were.

As the climax of a quarrel, Patrick Rhall of 772 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was stabbed yesterday morning. He died in the Swedish Hospital without giving the names of his assailants.

Rhall's mother heard the quarrel and scuffle in front of the house. She opened the window and called to her son, but did not recognize the men with whom he was talking.

When Rhall entered the house the men followed and attacked him in the hall. Rhall fought them off and chased them out. When he went upstairs he did not let his mother know he had been stabbed. He sat smoking for a few minutes, getting weaker from loss of blood, until he fell to the floor exhausted.

After an ambulance took him to the Swedish Hospital Capt. Murphy and detectives tried to have him tell who his assailants were, but he refused to do so.

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DENIES SHE'S EXTRAVAGANT.

Mrs. Werner, Whose Husband Cut Off Her Credit, Says He's the Spendthrift.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 29.—The legal notice printed in Pittsburg morning newspapers by John Werner, the very rich dyer, stating that he would no longer be responsible for the bills of his wife, whom he accuses of undue extravagance, has caused much comment in social and financial circles. Mrs. Werner, who says she first learned of her husband's intention to publish the notice at midnight last night, declined to comment until she had seen the notices in print.

"Mr. Werner," she said to-day, "is a rich, extravagant man, and, I fear, tricky man. He says I'm extravagant. Well, I will be able to show that some time since my husband paid $4,000 for a trotter that he fancied, and I can also show that this is more money than I have been allowed to spend on myself since our marriage twelve years ago. Time will show that this husband of mine has been at his senseless spending again, and that he wishes to have friends overlook it through raising a shout about me. He never offered me $8,000 a year to live on. He never offered me anything, and as for my spending $15,000 in a year, that's absurd, as those who know me will testify. I particularly resent his story about my extravagance on vacation. True, he sent me to a fine hotel at Battle Creek, Mich., with my children. Later he wrote the hotel that $60 per week was all he would allow the hotel for us, and we just had to come home. I promise now all the trouble Mr. Werner seems to desire so far as money is concerned."

Several society women to-day called up Mrs. Werner and offered her their sympathy and even financial support in the fight which her husband has opened against her.

APPOINTS COURT ATTACHES.

Board of Magistrates Name 31 of the 55 Who Will Replace Policemen.

The Board of Magistrates of Manhattan and the Bronx in old Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry Street, for two hours deliberated behind closed doors yesterday. Their most important action was the appointment of thirty-one court attendants to take the place of police in the courts. The Magistrates will appoint twenty-four more.

Two were veterans—Charles S. Scott of 269 West 118th Street and James C. Montgomery of 314 West 120th Street. Lieut. Patrick J. Lane, Acting Captain of the Greenwich Street Station, was on the list, but was not appointed as policemen are not eligible. The board, however, agreed to appoint him if he resigns from the force. He has been a member of the force for thirty-eight years.

As there will be a dearth of attendants arrangements have been made to use policemen until Sept. 8. The police will retire from the court squads at midnight Wednesday, but fifty will be assigned to help until all have been appointed.

The board instructed the Chief Magistrate to request the Civil Service Commissioners to place the probation officers under its certification. These officers will be appointed Sept. 8. Four Magistrates voted that the appointment of the probation officers be made personally, while twelve wanted them made from the civil service list. No appointment was made.

In the rearrangement of court jurisdiction the East Eighty-eighth Street Station was taken from Harlem and added to Yorkville Court, while Fifth Street Station prisoners, in the future, will go to the Essex Market Court.

The new Domestic Relations Court will open in the Yorkville Court House on Thursday morning. Magistrates Cornell and Harris will hear cases where husbands and wives agree to disagree.

SHE'LL WED A JAPANESE.

Miss Ethel M. Bagg to be the Bride of Zentaro Morikubo.

The Marriage License Bureau at the City Hall granted a license yesterday to Zentaro Morikubo, a Japanese, to marry Ethel Marie Bagg, a white woman. Morikubo gave his age as 33 years, and his residence as 69 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn. His bride-to-be said she was 24 years old and lived at 611 West 152d Street, Manhattan.

George Raymond Bagg, the girl's father, a retired real estate broker, said last night at his home in the Hudson Terrace apartments:

"I heartily approve of the marriage. I thing Morikubo is a fine fellow. My daughter and he will be married on Sept. 18 and will live in Tokio, Japan. She met Morikubo at a social function four years ago. She is a graduate of the Horace Mann School.

"Morikubo is an Americanized Japanese. He came to this country when he was nine years old and was educated in the public schools of San Francisco. He is a graduate of the Academic Department of Yale University of the class of 1906, and previously studied at Leland Stanford University in California. His father is a member of the Japanese Parliament and of the Imperial Council. He is also a prominent banker.

"My future son-in-law has made a tour of the world, studying the banking systems of all the countries of Europe, and when he goes back after his marriage he will be taken into his father's banking house.

"It will be a quiet home wedding, with only our immediate family present. The Rev. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, will perform the ceremony."

DEACONESS TO WED.

Worker in a Home in Madison Avenue to be Bride of Hosiery Merchant.

Campbell Baltis Carmichel, a wholesale hosiery merchant, of 59 Leonard Street obtained a license yesterday to marry Miss Anna Laura Burrows, a deaconess in the Methodist Home, 1,175 Madison Avenue.

At the home last night all information as to the wedding was refused.

"Is it considered proper for a deaconess to marry?" a reported asked.

"Yes, a deaconess may marry if she wants to, that's her business, not ours," was the reply.

Miss Burrows gave her age as 36 years at the City Hall. Carmichel, who said he was 44 years old and lived at 50 West Seventy-second Street, was not at home last night. A brother said the wedding would take place Wednesday.

SUICIDE AFTER ARREST.

Gaffney Felt the Disgrace So Keenly He Hanged Himself.

Because he could not overcome the humiliation he felt over what he claimed was a false arrest, Patrick Gaffney hanged himself last night in the bathroom of his home, 223 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx.

The arrest occurred on Sunday, Aug. 21, when Robson Duncan of 178 Willis Avenue charged that Gaffney had knocked out several of his teeth. Gaffney was arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the Morrisania Court, after a night in a cell, and was discharged.

Last night after supper Gaffney procured a clothesline, and, locking himself in the bathroom, hanged himself from a hook. John Burns, a boarder, broke the door down and discovered Gaffney dead.

$2.50
TO
Atlantic City
AND RETURN
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31, 1910
Pennsylvania R.R.
SPECIAL TRAIN
Leaves West 23d Street.....6.55 A. M.
Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.....7.00 A. M.
Hudson Terminal.....7.05 A. M.
RETURNING.
Leaves Atlantic City.....7.00 P. M.

ODELL RUSHING BACK FOR POLITICAL FIGHT

Ex-Governor Cuts Short His Visit to Europe to Join in Roosevelt-Old Guard Row.

GRISCOM DEFIES OPPONENTS

Declares Their Plan to Force the Nomination for Governor on the Colonel Will Fail.

While everything that appeared on the surface yesterday indicated a temporary lull in the Roosevelt-Old Guard fight, both sides in the contest were engaged in sub-surface activities in preparation for the battle which is to come when the Republican State Convention meets at Saratoga on Sept. 27.

Among the important developments of the day was the announcement that ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell was cutting short his sojourn in Europe and rushing across the ocean to get in on the fight. Where Mr. Odell will stand is as yet uncertain. Luther B. Little, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, who held Mr. Odell's proxy at the meeting of the Republican State Committee when Col. Theodore Roosevelt was turned down in favor of Vice President James S. Sherman as temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention, voted against the Colonel.

The differences that exist between Col. Roosevelt and ex-Gov. Odell are many and bitter. But, on the other hand, Mr. Odell is hardly on speaking terms with William Barnes, Jr., the head of the Old Guard forces, and some of his friends believe that he would gladly avail himself of the opportunity now at hand to put Mr. Barnes out of business, if the possibility should exist when he returns.

In connection with this it was learned yesterday that Calvin McKnight, former secretary of Mr. Odell and one of his closest political friends, is, with the support of the Griscom forces, making a fight in Queens County for the nomination of Frank A. Leete, a lawyer, for the Assembly for the Fourth District in Queens, as against Theodore P. Wilsnack, the present occupant of the office, who is an out-and-out machine man and whose vote at the last session was recorded as against the various direct primary measures.

Some Leaders for Odell.

On the other hand, there were rumors that the waning strength of Mr. Odell among the district leaders in New York County is to be arrayed against the Roosevelt forces and that funds are flowing in with which to make a primary fight on Mr. Griscom in some of his New York districts.

The head and front of the old Odell following here is Col. Abraham Gruber, leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District. Other leaders who are believed to have leanings toward Mr. Odell are Moses McKee of the Twenty-first, William H. Ten Eyck of the lower Thirty-second District, and James E. March in the Third. Friends of Mr. Griscom pooh-poohed the suggestion that the attempt to array these leaders in opposition to the Taft-Roosevelt programme would succeed.

Both Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff and Mr. Griscom spent a busy day conferring with their lieutenants and preparing for the coming battle. Mr. Woodruff held his conferences at Republican State Headquarters, in Thirty-ninth Street, behind closed doors, and took the precaution of letting his visitors out through the Republican Club, in Fortieth Street, so that they might evade the reporters.

Mr. Woodruff's conferences were cut short by his departure for Albany yesterday afternoon in response to a summons to appear before the Governor's commission investigating graft in connection with the Forest, Fish, and Game Department, of which Mr. Woodruff at one time was the head.

Mr. Griscom saw a number of his friends at his office. At the Griscom headquarters a very close tab is kept on conditions up State, and if the plans are carried through a good many of the leaders in up-State counties who are believed to be hostile to the progressives will have district fights on their hands to keep them busy up to the time of the convention. Both sides now are preserving the utmost secrecy regarding their plans.

To Block Roosevelt Stampede.

Mr. Griscom took occasion to assert emphatically yesterday that the heralded attempt to stampede the Republican State Convention for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt for Governor would fail if it is made.

"Col. Roosevelt does not wish to be Governor, and he will not be nominated," said Mr. Griscom. "The men who are plotting to nominate him by acclamation will be in a hopeless minority in the State Convention."

Col. Abraham Gruber called on Mr. Griscom yesterday at the latter's request. He told Mr. Griscom frankly that while he entertained the friendliest feelings toward him as leader, he would under no circumstances vote for Col. Roosevelt for temporary Chairman of the convention or for any other place.

"If there is no other man in the convention to vote against Col. Roosevelt, I will," said Col. Gruber when he left Mr. Griscom's office. "Under no circumstances can I support him. I have a perfect understanding with Mr. Griscom on that point and I would support Mr. Griscom on almost any other proposition.

"I believe in President Taft. I believe that in another couple of years every Republican in the country with the exception of those given to Populism will see his greatness as a statesman and his faithfulness as a public official.

"If there is any ground for Roosevelt's cry that the country is full of crooks, corruption, and bosses, it is a criticism of his seven years in the White House. Why did he not clear them out? Roosevelt has had all that is coming to him. He is the biggest boss of them all. It's like a chunk of Limburger finding fault with the smell of Swiss cheese. I think we will be able to show the Colonel that, as we say in German: 'Nominationen per Telefon sind ausgespielt.' (Nominations by telephone are played out.)"

CONVERTED TO JUDAISM.

Mrs. Maria Newman, a Roman Catholic, Joins Passaic's New Synagogue.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 29.—The new Hungarian Synagogue at 71 Dayton Avenue was dedicated yesterday and the event was marked by the acceptance into the congregation of Mrs. Maria Newman of Third Street. She was born and educated a Roman Catholic. She is the wife of Eugene Newman, a member of the Hungarian-Hebrew congregation. Although she has been married two years it was necessary that she again be married in the Hebrew form, and the second wedding was duly solemnized yesterday.

Rabbi Friedlander made a brief address in which he said that the coming of Mrs. Newman to the Hebrew fold was very similar to that of Ruth of Bible times.

Mrs. Newman was a member of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church of Third Street, where she had taken an active interest in the work for some time.

Four of Our Cruisers at Chimbote.

CHIMBOTE, Peru, Aug. 29.—The first division of the United States Pacific Fleet, consisting of the cruisers California, Colorado, Pennsylvania, and Washington, en route from San Francisco for Valparaiso to take part in the celebration of the centennial of the independence of Chile next month, has arrived here. The vessels will proceed southward on Thursday. Rear-Admiral Harber, commanding the squadron, sent wireless salutations to the Government and press of Peru to-day.

FOR GAYNOR IN ITHACA.

Gaynor Club There and Others in Tioga to Urge Mayor for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—A strong Gaynor-for-Governor sentiment is developing throughout this part of the State if the formation of Gaynor Clubs means anything. A Gaynor Club has been formed in this city with a membership of 126, many of whom are members of labor organizations. Similar clubs have been formed in Tioga and Chairman McMurray of the Democratic county committee in that county says that there is a strong drift toward Gaynor especially among the farmers. An effort will be made to instruct the delegates to the State convention who will be named at the county convention on Thursday to support the Mayor of New York City for the nomination.

Republican organization men rejoiced to-day when they heard that the Cortland County Republican Convention, in session to-day, had instructed its delegation to the Republican Congressional Convention in the Thirtieth district to vote for the renomination of John W. Dwight, the Republican whip. An opposition to Mr. Dwight has been conducted by ex-State Tax Commissioner George E. Priest, editor of the Ithaca Daily Journal, but the result in Cortland is believed to end it.

Sixty of the most prominent Republicans in this county have come out in signed statements for Mr. Dwight's renomination, among them being President Jacob Gould Schurman and Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell University.

LAWYER SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Wilson Says Her Husband Was Too Friendly with Pretty Client.

Mrs. Dallett H. Wilson of Santa Barbara, Cal., has begun suit for divorce against her husband, a lawyer of Los Angeles, because of his alleged attentions to Mrs. J. Douglas De Forest, wife of a partner in the brokerage firm of Wagner, Dickerson & Co., 25 Broad Street, this city. Mrs. De Forest is said to be in Reno at present.

Mrs. De Forest is the daughter of Walter A. Evans, a wealthy lumber man of Mt. Vernon. Last June she left the Hotel Gotham, where she had been living with her husband, to visit Mrs. W. P. Leggett, a girlhood friend, at Santa Barbara. A month later De Forest heard that while on her way West Mrs. De Forest met Wilson and instead of going to visit Mrs. Leggett, they went to the Hotel Miramar, near Santa Barbara. After this came news that she was in Reno to sue for divorce.

Ten days later Mrs. De Forest, accompanied by Wilson, arrived in New York, where she saw her father. The two then returned to Reno. When asked for an explanation Wilson said:

"Rumors have come to Mr. Evans that have proved absolutely untrue. My relations with Mrs. De Forest have been those of lawyer and client. Those are the only relations we now hold."

With her husband, Mrs. Wilson, who is a member of a prominent Baltimore family, went to Los Angeles, where he became a member of the law firm of Gray, Barker, Bowen, Allen, Van Dyke & Jutten. They have two children.

SALOONKEEPER SHOT.

Friends Get Him Away from the Police—Assailant Caught.

A few minutes after Henry Warnak, a boss truckman of 522 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, had driven up in a buggy with a woman last night to the saloon of Stephen Kehoe, 442 Van Brunt Street, and gone into the private office with the manager, Edward McDermott, several men in the saloon heard a shot inside. As they rushed to the office Warnak appeared at the door and drove them back by flourishing a revolver and threatening to shoot. Then he rushed out, jumped into the buggy, and drove away at a gallop, the woman still beside him.

Inside the office McDermott was found with a bullet in the right side of his neck. Detectives Clair and Crawley of the Brooklyn Bureau, who were near by, heard the shot and ran to the saloon. Some of the men there told them that Warnak had done the shooting. Twenty minutes later they arrested him at his home. He admitted, they say, that he had fired the shot but refused to tell why. He was taken back to the saloon and there identified by McDermott.

After the detectives had taken him to the Hamilton Avenue Station they returned to McDermott, but found that friends had removed him after he had refused the services of Dr. Bell of the Long Island College Hospital. The police could not learn where he had been taken or what was the cause of the shooting.

DELIVERS CELLAS FOR TRIAL.

Judge Hough Surrenders the Accused to the District of Columbia.

Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday signed and delivered to United States Marshal Henkel warrants for the removal of Louis A. Cella, Angelo Cella, and Samuel W. Adler to Washington under an indictment charging them with running a bucket shop. The indictment was found by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia.

The Cellas were arrested here some time ago with various others, charged with operating a chain of bucket shops, and after extended hearings United States Commissioner Shields decided that they must stand trial and go to Washington. Then ex-Judge Alton B. Parker appeared before Judge Hough and argued against the removal on the ground that running a bucket shop in the District of Columbia is not prohibited by any Federal statute, but merely violates the local laws of the District. It was also urged that the defendants were not in the District of Columbia within the limits of the crime specified in the indictment.

Judge Hough overruled these contentions, and held that, as the evidence showed the defendants to have been actively engaged in the bucket shop game, they should be removed for trial.

LEAPS FROM CAR WINDOW.

Prisoner Handcuffed to Detective Makes Vain Effort to Escape.

As a Third Avenue elevated train was nearing the 116th Street station yesterday eighteen-year-old Joseph Lupo, an alleged burglar, who was handcuffed to Detective Jesse Brenner, vaulted through an open window of one of the rear cars.

Brenner seized his arm and held him until the train stopped. The steel cuff lacerated the man's flesh, and the detective's left hand also was cut. Two men helped Brenner haul Lupo back through the window. Lupo was taken to Harlem Court, where Magistrate Murphy held him on a charge of burglary.

The apartment of Louis Dembosky, at 14 East 106th Street, was broken into last Saturday and $1,000 worth of stuff taken. Detectives Curtayne and Isaacson caught Joseph Marino and William Sachs, each 16 years old. The loot was found in a bag carried by Sachs. Brenner said Lupo was with Marino and Sachs when they entered the place.

SULLIVAN OUTING A MOURNFUL EVENT

Police Prevent All the Old Familiar Gambling and the Faithful Were Unhappy.

BEER THEIR ONLY BALM

Few of the Tammany Leaders Turn Out and Many of the Regulars Fail to Appear.

"It was not like this in the olden days" was the plaint of the faithful who were among those present yesterday at "Big Tim" Sullivan's annual outing at College Point. Never in the memory of the oldest among the Sullivan cohorts has such a dreary outing been held. There were beer, music, a free dinner, and games, but that was all. The roulette wheel was in storage, crap games were barred, "under and over" must have died a natural death, and the few poker games that were played were in the cabins of the excursion steamboats behind locked doors.

"Ain't it de limit?" was heard on all hands, and the answer was always a sad affirmative. The old stagers talked of the days that apparently are gone forever. In the groves, under the trees of which they used to win and lose their money right royally, a mounted policeman rode around, and in answer to a question as to where the gamblers were he replied:

"There are no games of chance to-day, and, what's more, there won't be any."

"But there were games galore last year," he was told.

"This isn't last year," he answered with a mournful smile as he galloped to a corner of the grove and dispersed half a dozen Boweryites who were trying to engage in a quiet little game of "under and over."

Last year a liberal estimate of the crowd that attended the Sullivan outing was 7,000; this year an even more liberal estimate would place the number as not above 4,000. Last year every able-bodied Tammany leader in New York was there. This year the number of leaders present did not total a dozen. Last year police officers of high rank and Magistrates of the police courts were on hand. Yesterday the only police officer in the grove was Capt. Nash, who was there to see that there was no gambling and no rowdyism. It was said that not a single Magistrate was present.

Sullivan himself did not appear in the grove or on the athletic field. With ex-Sheriff Foley and a few other cronies, he stayed on the excursion steamboat Grand Republic all day and played poker for high stakes. The game that Sullivan, Foley, Frank Farrell, and a few others had on the boat last year was the talk of the town for a week. No information about yesterday's affair was given out. A tall, sad-looking man who stood at the gangplank told inquirers that Sullivan was "too tired to be disturbed."

Under a tree in the grove there was one familiar figure. It was that of the pale-featured "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver, one-time Democratic leader of the Assembly. For years he has sat under a spreading tree at the Sullivan outings. He received the good wishes of his friends and said he was having a "bully" time.

"It's mighty dull out there in the grove; nothing but beer and no excitement whatever," one of the old-timers said as he grasped the hand of "Paradise Jimmy," and the old leader concurred in the statement.

The crowd that went to the picnic grounds began assembling at the Sullivan headquarters, 207 Bowery, as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. They kept coming until at 10 o'clock there must have been between 2,000 and 3,000 of the faithful waiting to march to the Third Street pier on the East River, where they were to embark on the steamboats Grand Republic and Sirius for College Point. A few minutes after 10 the line got under way, but Sullivan was not at the head of it as of yore. In his place was George Kraus, the grand marshal. The Sixty-ninth Regiment Band led the procession, playing "She Has Rings on Her Fingers." Six other bands that were in line followed suit with the same tune. In due time the white-capped followers of Sullivan arrived at the pier, and a few minutes after 11 o'clock the steamboats got under way.

The crowd on board reminded old-timers of past outings. There were games, and there was plenty of music, and everybody was happy, for they didn't then know that the police would be on the grounds to see that the games were not continued ashore.

As soon as the boats landed the picnickers hurried to the grove, half a mile away, and as if by magic cards and dice came into view everywhere. A mounted policeman galloped through the grove and, stopping at the tables, warned all hands that there was to be no gambling.

"Why, the Socialists played for wine and books only a week ago last Sunday," said one of the disappointed gamblers, who had read about the Socialist outing, where the prizes in a wheel game were bottles of wine and books on Socialism.

"I can't help it; those are our orders," answered the policeman.

And from that time on Capt. Nash and his men were the bosses. There was a fine dinner for everybody, with rivers of beer, and last of all a ball game between a team called the "Friars" and another one that was said to represent Lew Fields.

Fields's team won. "Mike" Donlin, the ex-Giant, and James J. Corbett, the ex-pugilist, were the umpires. Joe Humphries, who was a prominent citizen in the Horton law days, told the crowd who they were.

The McManus, Ross Williams, "Larry" Mulligan, Col. "Mike" Padden, military idol of the Bowery, and former skipper of a famous yacht; Pasquale Bresha, ex-Coroner Peter Acritelli, Julius Harburger, also an ex-Coroner, and Frank Farrell were prominent figures in the gathering.

MENACED AFTER ROBBERY.

Miss Decker, Victim of "Humorous Burglar," Threatened in Anonymous Note.

Anna Decker, a seventeen-year-old girl, who was the chief witness against George Wright, the "humorous burglar," now awaiting trial for many robberies in the Bronx, received yesterday a threatening note signed "Charley." A poorly spelled missive, containing not more than a dozen words, said he would "knock her head off."

Miss Decker lives at 1,631 Park Avenue where the letter arrived while she was at work. Her mother opened it, and fainted. The father, Paul, who bought a revolver to protect himself and family last Saturday, immediately purchased revolvers for his sons, George, Paul, and Christopher.

A detective was put on the case to find the writer. The father said he will escort his daughter to and from work until the danger is over.

TO RAISE QUALEY'S BAIL.

Corbett Also Must Furnish an Additional $5,000 Bond.

John A. Qualey and Harvey Wiley Corbett, moving spirits of the Magnesia-Asbestos Company, an alleged paper corporation, were arraigned yesterday before Judge O'Sullivan in the Court of General Sessions to plead to four indictments each, two charging the theft by misrepresentation of $35,000 from Mrs. Marie Nevins Bull, widow of the noted surgeon, and two with stealing $3,000 from Leo Gressler. Argument on the demurrer will be heard to-morrow.

In the meantime Qualey and Corbett were at liberty under $15,000 bail each, but the court said he would require that each prisoner furnish $5,000 additional security to-morrow.

Justice Hendrick, in the Supreme Court, heard argument on a motion to vacate an order obtained the other day by Mrs. Lila M. Baldwin directing the Countess d'Archot, whose New York address is 27 West Tenth Street, and Corbett, as treasurer of the Magnesia-Asbestos Company, to appear and submit to an examination before the trial of a suit brought by Mrs. Baldwin against George W. Meacham, a broker, to rescind a contract between herself and Meacham concerning certain investments the broker has made for her.

According to the plaintiff, Meacham received $19,720 from her to invest in securities, and among the securities returned to her as part of the purchase were ten shares of the Magnesia-Asbestos Company. Mrs. Baldwin says this stock is worthless, and wants her money back.

FIREMEN FOR HORSESHOERS.

Brooklyn Department Put to It by Demands of the Union.

Up to last July the seven hundred and odd Fire Department horses in Brooklyn were being shod by members of the National Association of Horseshoers at $6 a set, rubber pads included. Controller Prendergast said this was too much and fixed the price at $5.50.

This went well until last Thursday, while the Controller was on his vacation, when the horseshoers of Brooklyn demanded $7 a set for the work they had been doing for $5.50. Chief Guerin, in charge of the Bureau of Supplies and Repairs, refused to pay this, so the firemen in Brooklyn had to shoe their own horses. The firemen could only make temporary repairs, and accidents to the horses were feared.

A walking delegate for the horseshoers called on Chief Guerin yesterday and as a result the Chief announced that the department would pay the $7 until Mr. Prendergast gets back from his vacation. The law makes it compulsory for the horses to be taken to union horseshoers.

One large firm in this city, it is said, pays only $4 for the same work that the Fire Department is now paying $7.

TUG ADRIFT IN HELL GATE.

Two Scows She Was Towing Also Get Into Trouble.

With two scows loaded with sand the tugboat Wellington while on her way through Hell Gate on the incoming tide about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon was carried out of her course and collided with the drilling machine which, with two dredges is anchored in the centre of the channel where the work of blasting out the reef on Flood Rock is under way.

The impact of the collision was sufficient to put the big driller out of commission while the disabled tug, with her tow, went drifting sideways through Hell Gate toward Scaly Rock. Blowing her whistle for help as the swift tide drifted the Wellington and the two scows along the tug Eva May put out from Tisdale's coal wharf after the disabled craft and succeeded in overhauling them within a short distance of Scaly Rock. She towed the three to safe waters where the Wellington made repairs and then continued on her way into the Sound.

Not Dispossessed at 522 West 44th St.

In the story of the dispossession of Mrs. Mary Smith, the old woman who collected enough to pay several months' rent from members of the National Athletic Club, which appeared in last Saturday's TIMES the number of the tenement house from which the old woman was dispossessed was erroneously given as 522 West Forty-fourth Street, which is west of Ninth Avenue. The house from which Mrs. Smith was dispossessed is east of the avenue, a few doors from the Amsterdam Opera House, the home of the National Athletic Club. No. 522 West Forty-fourth Street is a tenement house owned by O. Cook.

The Captain Of The Lusitania

Capt. Charles of the big steamship Lusitania says many men will probably doubt that the AutoStrop Safety Razor will give a head barber's shave. But he says if they will try it, they will be surprised, as he was, to find this is true.

You don't remove the blades to sharpen or clean. Strops itself automatically. No other razor does this.

Get one. Try it. If it does not give you a head barber shave, take it back. Dealer has authority from us to refund your money.

Will you put it off and forget it, or will you get one this morning?

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Try one at our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Avenue, near 33rd St. Every convenience for shaving. No obligation whatever.

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Magnificent Autumn Millinery

It seems to us that the Autumn Millinery colorings were never richer in tone or in better taste. The curved lines of the Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats are exceedingly becoming and easily worn. We offer

The "Brevoort" at $11.50

is a very large and extremely becoming black satin and velvet mushroom shape, trimmed beautifully but simply with knife pleated ruching of white net and lace over brim and handsome old gold trimming around crown and two large roses and buds. See this hat; it is well worth $15.00 and has $40.00 worth of style to it.

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SMART TAILORED HATS AND TURBANS

it has ever been our good fortune to be able to show at this early date. Almost all made up in light weight materials for immediate wear. Prices range from.... $4.98 & $5.95 to $7.95

PARIS MADE FEATHER TURBANS AT $5.95 and $8.75.

The jauntiest and lightest ready-to-wear Hats, entirely different from the ordinary run and distinct in style. No better hats can be found for the woman of refinement for immediate wear.

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To Our New Building, 22-24-26 West
Thirty-fourth (Just West of Waldorf).
OPEN FOR BUSINESS TUESDAY, SEPT. 6TH.
We Cordially Invite an Early Inspection.
34th Street West John Forsythe

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One member of the Oldest Inhabitant Club, meeting another member in front of the Post Office, says, ruminatingly:

"Old man Hopkins aint what he used to be."

The other man chews reflectively on this for a few minutes, and then comes back with:

"No, and never was."

That is the case of the farmer in a nutshell. The farmer isn't what you thought him and never was. The sooner you realize that Farm and Fireside is read by a very different sort of man from the stage farmer, the sooner you will realize that you are not reaching the larger proportion of possible customers in this country.

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CRIPPEN AND GIRL IN COURT IN LONDON

Miss Leneve Accused of Being Accessory After the Fact in Belle Elmore's Murder.

DOCTOR PLANNED SUICIDE

Dew Produces a Statement Apparently Written by Him—Case Is Adjourned for Eight Days.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Both Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Miss Ethel Clara Leneve were accused of the murder of Belle Elmore, Crippen's wife, in the formal charge read to them in the Bow Street Police Court to-day.

Miss Leneve was also charged with "harboring and maintaining" Crippen after the crime, knowing that he committed it.

In the course of the proceedings Inspector Dew, who brought the prisoners back from Canada, introduced evidence to show that Crippen contemplated suicide while at sea following his flight from this country. Crippen was also quoted as declaring that his companion knew nothing of the trouble in which he was involved, and Miss Leneve was said to have protested her innocence.

There was special interest in the character of the formal charge, as the warrant for the arrest of the fugitives had merely laid at their door the responsibility for the death of an unknown woman whose body was found in the cellar of the Crippen home in Hilldrop Crescent. The fact that both were to-day accused of the murder of Belle Elmore leads to the supposition that the mutilated body has been identified to the satisfaction of the authorities. It also suggests that the police believe they have further evidence concerning Miss Leneve's connection with the tragedy than what they have made known heretofore.

To-day's proceedings consisted of the introduction of evidence against the accused, at the conclusion of which they were remanded until Sept. 6 without having pleaded or made any comment in reply to the charge against them.

Few persons except those connected with the case were admitted to the police court, but a crowd assembled in the neighborhood in the hope of catching sight of the prisoners. Crippen and Miss Leneve stood together in the dock. Crippen wore a gray frock suit, and his companion was dressed in a tailor-made suit of blue.

Arthur Newton, the solicitor engaged by friends of his client, appeared for Crippen, and J. H. Welfare, retained by the girl's father, represented Miss Leneve. Travers Humphreys had charge of the case for the Crown, and, after introducing evidence in justification of the arrests, asked that the prisoners be remanded for eight days.

The prosecutor explained that the Government's evidence against the typist pointed only to her as being an accessory after the fact. He said that he proposed at this time to offer only formal evidence in support of the action of the authorities in arresting and holding the accused. A week hence the prosecution would be ready to proceed with the case.

Inspector Dew described briefly the arrests on board the steamer Montrose as the vessel approached Quebec. As he took Crippen into custody the latter said: "I am not sorry. My anxiety has been too much."

Dew said he told Crippen that he must put him in handcuffs, "as you have written that you intended jumping overboard."

To this Crippen replied: "I will not do that. My anxiety has been too awful."

Explaining his suspicion that the fugitive had planned to commit suicide, the Inspector exhibited to the court a business card upon one side of which were the words, "P. Robinson & Co., Michigan. Presented by John E. Robinson." This card was found among Crippen's effects, and on the back of it, apparently in the doctor's handwriting, was the following:

> I cannot stand the horror I go through every night any longer, and as I see nothing bright ahead and my journey is coming to an end, I have made up my mind to jump overboard to-night. I know I have spoiled your life, but some day you may learn to forgive me. My last words are of love.

Mr. Dew also introduced a torn piece of a card on which Crippen had written this question:

> Shall we wait until to-night about 10 or 11? If not, what time?

Asking after Miss Leneve, Crippen said to the Inspector:

"I will do all I can for her. It is only fair to say that she knows nothing about it. I never told her anything."

The witness said that in conversing with Capt. Kendall of the Montrose Miss Leneve remarked that she had not seen a newspaper since she left London, and, referring to the murder mystery, added:

"I know nothing about it."

To the Inspector the woman said:

"I assure you I know nothing about it. I intended to write to my sister when I got to Quebec."

When the warrant was read on shipboard Miss Leneve wept, and, becoming greatly agitated, fainted. Mr. Dew concluded his testimony by repeating a conversation which he had with Crippen while the latter was exercising on the deck of the steamer Megantic on Aug. 24 in the course of the return journey to Liverpool. Crippen said:

"I want to ask a favor of you, but I will leave it until Friday." Friday was the day preceding the arrival of the vessel at Liverpool.

The Inspector replied: "As well now as Friday."

Crippen then said: "When you took me off the ship (at Quebec) I did not see Miss Leneve. I do not know how things will go. They may go all right; they may go all wrong. I may never see her again, and I want to ask you to let me see her. I won't speak to her. She has been my only comfort for the last three years."

Crippen was allowed to see his companion in trouble.

At this point Mr. Newton questioned the Inspector and drew out the statement that his client had throughout been perfectly calm and collected and had given no trouble to those who had him in custody. The lawyers for the defense reserved further cross-examination until Sept. 6, until which date they consented that the prisoners be remanded without having pleaded. Neither Mr. Newton nor Mr. Welfare made any comment on the charge or evidence.

Upon leaving the dock Crippen stood back to allow Miss Leneve to pass out before him.

Aged Woman Dies of Auto Injuries.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Sarah Mosher, 78 years old, died to-day in the Ilion Hospital from a fractured skull sustained when she was hurled from the automobile of her grandson, Earl Jackson of Middleville. When the car struck a dog last evening in Schuyler the steering gear became deranged and the machine was wrecked against a telegraph pole. Jackson, his wife, his parents, and Mrs. Mosher were thrown out.

A 10-cent Trial Package Makes 40 cups
Your Grocer Sells It
"SALADA" TEA
Yearly Sale Over 20,000,000 Packages

LAGERCRANTZ FOR GAYNOR.

In Sweden They Think Minister Spoke In Favor of the Republicans.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 29.—The official statement that the retirement of Herman de Lagercrantz from the post of Minister at Washington is due entirely to his personal wishes does not convince the public.

The common belief is that the real reason for the diplomat's return is to be found in a speech which he delivered in New York, in the course of which he is reported to have toasted the probable success of the Republican Party in the coming campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Acting Secretary of State Adee stated positively to-day that Mr. de Lagercrantz had not become persona non grata to the United States, and that there had been no objection, so far as the American Government was concerned, to his representing Sweden at Washington.

It was learned that Mr. de Lagercrantz in June, some time before his departure for Europe, told an official of the State Department that he doubted very much if he would be able to return. He explained that his business in Sweden had become more pressing upon him, making it difficult for him to represent his country in a foreign land.

The belief in Sweden that Mr. de Lagercrantz made a speech in this city in favor of the Republican Party appears to be a misapprehension arising from a speech the Minister made not long ago, not in favor of the Republicans, but in favor of Mayor Gaynor as a candidate for the Presidency. In the papers the following day it was spoken of as launching Mr. Gaynor's Presidential boom.

At a dinner given May 30 by the American Union of Swedish Singers in the restaurant in the Flatiron Building in this city Mayor Gaynor and Minister de Lagercrantz were guests. The Minister spoke immediately after the Mayor, and in the course of his speech he said:

"We have heard from our present President; we have heard from our past President, and to-night you have heard from one who will probably be our next President."

As Mr. de Lagercrantz made this statement he turned to the Mayor, and his remark was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The occasion had more or less of an official character on account of the presence of a number of officials, including the Swedish Consul General. The health of the King of Sweden was drunk as well as that of the President of the United States.

About 750 persons were present. Before the speechmaking began the Chairman, Charles Johansen, read congratulatory letters from President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, and others.

PORTUGUESE ELECTION RIOTS

Several Persons Reported Killed—Official Shot at Castello Branco.

LISBON, Aug. 29.—Election rioting occurred in the provinces to-day.

At Castello Branco an election officer was shot, and it is reported that several other persons were killed.

BILBAO STRIKE SPREADS.

Dockmen and Cartmen Quit—Work on Wharves Paralyzed.

BILBAO, Aug. 29.—The dockmen and cartmen struck to-day in sympathy with the striking coal miners.

As a result work on the wharves here is paralyzed.

NEW AMERICAN CARDINAL?

Report That This Country Will Get One of Nine Soon to be Created.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Giornale d'Italia says that a Consistory will be held in November, when nine Cardinals will be named.

One of them, it is said, will be an American.

RUSSIAN MONARCHS' TRIP.

Czar and Czarina In Germany—Railway Line Picketed by Troops.

EYDTKUHNEN, East Prussia, Aug. 29.—Emperor Nicholas and Empress Alexandra of Russia entered Germany to-day, proceeding to Friedberg, Hesse, where the Czarina will take the curative waters.

The usual careful measures have been taken to prevent a mishap to the imperial train. German soldiers have been picketed at intervals along the railroad line and the tracks are being carefully examined as the train approaches.

BOGUS INSPECTOR MOBBED.

He Posed as the Gas Man and Opened Quarter-in-the-Slot Meters.

"From the gas company," announced a stockily built man in a street railway worker's blue uniform and a yachting cap, pushing his way yesterday evening into the flat on the fifth floor of a tenement at 210 West 146th Street, where Mrs. Anna Grizzelle was cooking supper for her husband, William, who had not yet returned from work.

Without more explanation the stranger began fumbling with a bunch of keys at the gas meter, which is a quarter-in-the-slot meter. Mrs. Grizzelle had never seen an Inspector with so many keys before.

"You're a faker," she exclaimed, suddenly. "Show me your badge and photograph."

"I don't have to," retorted the Inspector.

Then Mrs. Grizzelle, who is 6 feet in height and sturdy, grabbed a rolling pin. The stranger anticipated the blow and struck her with his fist, knocking her down. Then he bolted out of the flat and downstairs. On the third floor Mrs. Grizzelle caught up with him and clung to his coattails all the way down to the street, where they ran into her husband, returning from work, and some three-score women neighbors. Many of the neighbors had had their gas meters inspected and the money extracted by bogus Inspectors lately, and they ran home to get brooms for the attack.

When Policeman Rice, attracted by the tumult, reached the spot the so-called Inspector was surrounded by more than 200 women and children, who were giving him kicks, scratches, and blows.

The crowd grew larger and more threatening as the prisoner was marched down to 148th Street and Eighth Avenue, where Capt. Creuscher was telephoned and the reserves came out and dispersed the crowd.

At the station there was found on the prisoner 520 quarters and $23 in bills. He said he was Charles Ellis, a salesman of 240 Brook Avenue. He was locked up on charges of burglary and assault.

DROWNS SAVING HER BABY,

And a Man Dies Trying to Rescue the Mother—Servant Saves Child.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—A mother gave her life in an attempt to save her child, which had fallen into Jamaica Pond late to-day, and a stranger was drowned while trying to save the mother. The child was rescued by another woman.

The dead mother is Mrs. Catherine Fogarty, who had her two children, Marie, 2 years old, and an infant, with her in the park, holding the infant in her lap, while Marie was in a baby carriage. In playing in the carriage Marie started the wheels, and before the mother could intervene the carriage had rolled into the pond.

Mrs. Fogarty immediately jumped into the water, which was deep at that point, but was unable to reach her little one, and, losing her footing, sank beneath the surface. An elderly man leaped into the pond and seized Mrs. Fogarty, but his efforts so exhausted him that he, too, sank.

Miss Martha Daley, a maid employed at a doctor's residence near by, rescued the little girl, who suffered no apparent effects from the accident.

Four Dreadnoughts for Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—The Bourse Gazette to-day announces that the Admiralty is planning to build four Dreadnoughts for the Black Sea Fleet.

STATE FORESTERS HOLD PRIVATE JOBS

Assistant Supt. Johnson Drew $1,600 from Harry Payne Whitney for Tending His Woods.

WHIPPLE DENIES KNOWING IT

Commissioner Asked About the Posts His Sons Had—Woodruff Will Be Examined To-day.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Ernest H. Johnson, Assistant State Superintendent of Forests, who is paid $2,000 a year by the State, is also Superintendent of Harry Payne Whitney's Adirondack preserve at a salary of $1,600, according to the evidence at to-day's session of the forestry investigation, which is being conducted by Commissioners Clark and Austin by direction of Gov. Hughes.

Commissioner James S. Whipple, head of the Forest, Fish, and Game Department, stated that he knew Johnson lived on the Whitney preserve, but that the understanding was that Johnson's sons looked after the property and that it was they who were paid by Mr. Whitney. Mr. Whipple said he had gone with Johnson to see Mr. Whitney about Johnson retaining his residence on the Whitney preserve while employed by the State.

Commissioner Austin then produced the testimony of Johnson, which he had personally taken, in which Johnson stated that he is still the Superintendent of the Whitney preserve and that the check for such services is sent to him, although his sons do such of the duties as they are able to perform.

"If that is true, I'll dismiss him tomorrow morning, and you can bet on that!" exclaimed Commissioner Whipple. "If it is as you say, he has lied to me, and I will determine the truth of the matter."

Mr. Whipple added that he did not consider that there was anything in handling the Whitney property which would conflict with the State's interest, whereupon Commissioner Austin pointed out that the Whitney preserve adjoins State land and that lumbering operations for Mr. Whitney are conducted by Patrick Moynehan, who had been, the Commissioner said, "one of the principal trespassers on State property."

It was brought out that Robert B. Nichols, a game protector, and later Division Chief in the Forest, Fish, and Game Department, was acting as a lumber contractor for Finch, Pruyn & Co. in 1906 and 1907, while in the employ of the State.

Commissioner Whipple said that if Nichols had stated that this was with his approval and consent he must be mistaken. During the past year, he said, Nichols had reported a case of alleged trespass by Finch, Pruyn & Co. on State lands.

Commissioner Whipple prefaced all of his testimony with the statement that during his term of office he had been obliged to punish many men—probably 3,000—and for that reason felt that he ought to be advised of the names of any witnesses who had made derogatory statements against him.

When he succeeded De Witt C. Middleton as head of the department, in 1905, Mr. Whipple said, he found the office demoralized, and had given it a pretty thorough overhauling.

Questioned concerning department employes, the Commissioner said he had employed his son, Gurth Whipple, as his private secretary, because he wanted a man upon whom he could depend in that position. Another son, Burdette Whipple, is employed at a small salary in the Salamanca office.

Attention was called to the fact that advances from office receipts had been made to John K. Ward, chief counsel of the commission, as far back as 1906, for which he had filed no vouchers. The vouchers, it developed, were filed with the department's auditor to-day.

"It certainly was a silly and improper thing for Mr. Ward to have had advances and not to have accounted for them on the spot," commented Commissioner Whipple.

Speaker James Wadsworth, Jr., and Assistant United States District Attorney Selah B. Strong were among those present to-day. Speaker Wadsworth is expected to testify to-morrow. Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, will be heard in connection with Adirondack affairs, with which his name has been connected.

It was Mr. Strong, then a representative of the commission's legal department, who reported an alleged violation of the game law by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish by serving quail at a dinner in 1907. Mrs. Fish was not prosecuted.

WOODRUFF ON STAND TO-DAY.

At His Own Request He Will Reply to All Adirondack Charges.

Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, will appear at Albany to-day to give evidence before the commission now investigating the State forestry affairs. He requested a hearing and received in reply this telegram, dated Aug. 27.

> The Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, 43 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City:
> Will be pleased to hear you on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.
> CLARK and AUSTIN, Commissioners.

To this Mr. Woodruff telegraphed yesterday this reply:

> Messrs. Clark and Austin, Commissioners investigating Forest, Fish and Game Commission, Albany, N. Y.:
> In reply to your telegram, you may expect me for a hearing to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Mr. Woodruff will testify with regard to all Adirondack matters, with which his name has been associated, he declared in a statement yesterday.

POPE DISSOLVES AN ORDER.

Tells Bishops to Reorganize Sillon Society—Calls It Generator of Jealousy.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Pope Pius, in a letter to the French Episcopate, orders the dissolution and reorganization, under the Bishops, of the French Catholic Sillon Society on the ground that it is propagating a false dream of democracy and the equality of man—"a principle contrary to nature, a generator of jealousy, and subversive of social order."

The letter adjures the faithful not to be deceived by the mirage of a false democracy, saying: "The Church has never deceived the people by compromising alliances, and it can restore the organisms broken by revolutions and adapt them to the new situations created by the material evolution of contemporaneous society. The true friends of the people are neither revolutionaries nor innovators, but traditionalists."

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Sillon Society is a powerful organization of young Catholics which was inaugurated in the course of the pontificate of Leo XIII. for work among the masses with the object of reconciling them to the Church. It has many ramifications among workmen's organizations.

Lately Mgr. Mignot, the Archbishop of Toulouse, in a public letter defended the society against the charge of Modernist tendencies brought by the Ultramontanes.

CONCESSION BY VATICAN.

Withdrawal of "Padlock" Bill by Spain Is Not Now Insisted Upon.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A telegram to the Figaro from San Sebastian quotes Garcia Prieto, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, as saying that the Vatican's note, which will be formally considered by the Cabinet at Madrid on Sept. 4, does not insist upon the Government's withdrawal of the "Padlock" bill as a condition precedent to the resumption of negotiations.

The bill prohibits the creation of further religious establishments until the revision of the Concordat has been completed or a definite law on the subject has been passed.

EXPLAINS KAISER'S SPEECH.

Semi-Official Paper Says It Expressed His Sense of Duty.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung to-day explains the Government's view of the Emperor's Königsburg speech, which has been construed by a part of the press as a declaration of absolutism and as an underestimation of the people and the people's representatives.

The speech, in which Emperor William intimated his belief that he ruled by divine right, was not, it is set forth, an act of the Government, but the expression of the personal convictions of the monarch, and as such was the breath and spirit of his sense of duty resting upon religious grounds, which his Majesty has repeatedly proclaimed and has made actual in his conduct as ruler.

The basis of the criticism of the Emperor was his affirmation that he went his way without considering the opinions of the day, says the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which adds:

"He would be a bad King who took current views as the chalk line for his conduct. The imperial speaker is declared to have put himself in opposition to the Constitution. This conclusion can be drawn only by those who hold to the fiction that an independent parliamentary system is dependent upon fluctuating opinion or the absolutism of the masses, of which the Constitution knows nothing."

The Emperor, the paper adds, mentioned the historical fact that the Kings of Prussia did not receive the crown from Parliament, and it says that the statement was not an expression showing any lack of esteem of the rights of the people or the decisions of the people. The Chancellor, it says, knows how far the Emperor is removed from the actual strife of political parties, and those who endeavor to interpret the speech as a conviction of absolutism artfully use their interpretation as fuel for agitation.

The Chancellor, the paper concludes, will defend his Majesty from the evil of misrepresentation, will continue to direct the business of state in full agreement with the crown, and will maintain all constitutional rights.

DANZIG, Aug. 29.—Emperor William, at a dinner to-night in the castle at Marienburg, the old seat of the Teutonic knights, given in his honor by the dignitaries of the province of West Prussia, made a speech which was a counterpart of that delivered last week at Königsberg.

Discussing the religious vein of the Königsberg speech, which his Majesty evidently regarded as having been misunderstood by the press, he said:

"When I represented myself, like my sainted grandfather, as being under the protection of the Highest, and as working under the highest commission of our Lord and God, I assumed that every honest Christian, whoever he might be, did the same. Whoever works in this spirit knows well that the Cross imposes obligations.

"We should hold together in brotherly love, and we should leave to each race its peculiarities. The races and trade organizations should join hands for common work and for meeting the State's necessities.

"Let the farmer join hands with the merchant and the latter with the manufacturer; let the members of one party join hands with those of a different mind for achieving great things for the Fatherland."

MISS ELKINS IN LONDON.

To Return to Paris at the End of the Week—Mrs. Elkins In Vichy.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Miss Katherine Elkins, whose reported engagement to the Duke of the Abruzzi continues to be a matter of social interest, to-day proceeded to London after spending the night here. She is accompanied by Mrs. R. S. R. Hitt.

It is understood that they will return to Paris at the end of the week. Mrs. Elkins remains at Vichy.

To Make a Good Dinner Much Better
Serve a Few Bottles of
Imperial Gold Label Beer.
Order from any dealer
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
Brewers, New York.
'Twill Immensely Increase the Enjoyment of the Meal!

For the Great
Children's Carnival and Baby Parade
Asbury Park, Aug. 30 to Sept. 2
Take Your Choice via New Jersey Central
of an all RAIL ROUTE—solid vestibuled train with Pullman buffet cars (hard coal, no smoke)—or one of the swift and comfortable Sandy Hook Route steamers "Asbury Park," "Monmouth," "Sandy Hook"
For Asbury Park and North Jersey Coast Resorts

All Rail Flyers
Week Days: Leave foot W. 23d St., 8.20, 11.20 A. M. (12.20, 1.00 P. M. Saturdays only), 1.20, 3.20, *4.20, 4.30, *5.05, 5.20, 6.20, 11.50 P. M.; Liberty St., 4.00, 8.30, 11.30 (12.40, 1.20 P. M. Saturdays only), 1.30, 3.30, *4.25, 4.45, *5.15, 6.30, 6.30 P. M.; 12.01 A. M.
Sundays: Leave foot W. 23d St., 9.05 A. M.; 3.50, 5.20 P. M.; Liberty St., 9.15 A. M.; 4.00, 5.30 P. M. *Except Saturdays and Sept. 5.

Sandy Hook Flyers
Week Days: Leave foot W. 42d St., 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30, 1.20, 3.15, 4.15, *4.35, 7.45 P. M.; Cedar St., 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 A. M.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.05, 4.45, *5.05, 8.10 P. M.
*Does not run Sept. 5.
Sundays: Leave foot W. 42d St., 9.00, 10.00 A. M.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.45 P. M.; Cedar St., 9.30, 10.30 A. M.; 1.30, 4.00, 8.10 P. M.

Lv. Desbrosses St., 8.25 a. m. Lv. Desbrosses St., 7.45 p. m.
" West 42d St., 8.35 a. m. " West 42d St., 7.55 p. m.
Ar. Buffalo, 8.10 p. m. Ar. Buffalo, 7.15 a. m.

Coronation, Aug. 30; Masque Fete, Sept. 1; Court Ball, Aug. 31; Baby Parade, Sept. 2.
Special train will leave Asbury Park, Sept. 1 (after Masque Fete), at 11.30 P. M. for New York, Newark and Elizabeth.
Via New Jersey Central

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Pullman Parlor Cars, Buffet Broiler Smoking Car, Standard Day Coaches. Dining service.

The Buffalonian
Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches. Dining Service.

Lv. Desbrosses St., 8.25 a. m. Lv. Desbrosses St., 7.45 p. m.
" West 42d St., 8.35 a. m. " West 42d St., 7.55 p. m.
Ar. Buffalo, 8.10 p. m. Ar. Buffalo, 7.15 a. m.

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered upon request by Special Messenger. Address
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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
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The Growth of Long Island

In celebration of the opening of the Pennsylvania Terminal and Tunnel to Long Island, The New York Times will publish an Illustrated Supplement Sunday, Sept. 4th.

The subjects treated will be the advancement of the Long Island R. R. under Pennsylvania control, the extension of the electric system, railroad and surface, showing lines in operation, building or proposed, and the claims of Long Island on homeseekers of all classes, rich and poor. The story of what has already been done in the establishment of beautiful homes, in the foundation of attractive little towns, the merits of Long Island resorts for all kinds of sport, and suggestions for the utilization and beautifying of waste lands will combine to render The New York Times Long Island Section of exceptional interest and importance.

"Rita" Contrasts Us with the British

Some differences are frankly pointed out by the English authoress.

Togo Tourists See Newport

They press their "Ottomobile" through the neat village of cottages built solidly of marble to resemble First National Banks.

In the Pictorial Section

The Annual "Hike" of West Point Cadets
The Tennis Matches at Newport
Roosevelt's Western Tour
Strikes in Italy
Newest Plays of the Season

And a beautiful art subject reproduced in fine half tone of

"Selling Old Dobbin"
By JOHN R. REID

Be Sure to Order Early
Next Sunday's Times

1887 BRILL CLOTHES—READY TO WEAR 1910
Raincoat Reason
Showing why a man should buy one of our hand-cemented raincoats at $10, $15 or $20; and why he should buy it now.

A cemented raincoat is better than one that is sewn. One turns the rain; the other is apt to let it trickle through the seams. Ours are cemented.

There are only about 300 cementers in this country; and they're on strike. Meanwhile, there are a lot of very indifferent raincoats being made. Not for us.

Genuine cemented raincoats are going to be more expensive. Get a genuine one. Get it now.

Olive and tan single texture, tan double texture, raglan or plain, plain or plaid backs, full sweep, $10
Black, tan, or olive, $15; tan or olive, $20

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CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT St., nr. Greenwich.

CONEY ISLAND LID TO BE SHUT TIGHT

Acting Mayor Sends Inspector Russell There to Clean Out All Vice and Disorder.

INSPECTOR O'BRIEN REDUCED

Mitchel Uses His Former Agents to Get Volumes of Evidence Against Police and Resorts.

The hand of Acting Mayor Mitchel fell heavily yesterday on Coney Island and its police custodians. He gave out a letter which he had written to Police Commissioner Baker last Friday announcing that he had convinced himself by his own investigation that conditions in certain resorts on the island were flagrantly bad, and stated in an interview that he believed the police were protecting them.

He ordered the removal of Inspector John J. O'Brien from command of the Coney Island inspection district, and his reduction to a Captaincy, and directed that an Inspector should be sent to the island who could be relied upon to make a clean sweep of the undesirable conditions.

As a result Inspector John H. Russell was detailed for twenty days from the Detective Bureau, of which he is Chief, to Coney Island; Inspector O'Brien was transferred to the Macdougal Street precinct as Captain, and Acting Capt. Mathew Robinson, who stands first on the list of Lieutenants, was sent to take the place of the late Capt. Michael Galvin in the Coney Island Station. It is said he was informed that he had only to make good in his new place to get one of the two vacant Captaincies.

Inspector Russell started in last night to obey orders and clean up the resort. He notified them all that music must stop and lights go out at 1 A. M.

The state of things in certain sections in Coney Island has caused many complaints this year. Two or three weeks ago a TIMES reporter went into some of the saloons in the Bowery, where a free theatrical performance is provided for the patrons, and verified by actual experience the stories of "short changing" and open solicitations, which had been prevalent.

Last week Hachador K. Hesotian and his wife, who had complained to the police of losing $200 in a gambling resort at Coney Isand, went to Chicago before their compaint coud be heard.

Police Threatened Them.

They asserted that the police had refused to render them efficient assistance, and that they were obliged to leave the city through threats of violence made against them.

Nothing was apparently being done in the matter. The low resorts were running wide open, and, as Acting Mayor Mitchel saiy yesterday, it was evident that they had obtained police protection. Police Commissioner Baker was on his vacation, and plain clothes men had been withdrawn at the order of Mayor Gaynor, and the resort keepers nad thought good times had indeed come.

But Mr. Mitchel acted quietly on his own account. He turned to his old force in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, and requested that a certain number of the most reliable inspectors be detailed to assist him. Without warning to the police he sent them out on the nights of Aug. 13 and 14, 17 and 18. They went to Coney Island like ordinary visitors, dropped into the saloons and dance halls, and got first-hand evidence of a deplorable condition of affairs. They worked independently of each other, so that the Acting Mayor has now in his possession a package of affidavits dealing with the same places, which abundantly corroborate each other.

They found that about forty places were objectionable. In them, whenever a customer seemed to be somewhat intoxicated, the waiter would give him short change. If he made a protest he was surrounded by bullies, who frightened him into silence, if possible.

They found that open solicitation went on in the streets and the dance halls. The waiters, they discovered, were aiding disorderly women. The cheapest kind of champagne was served to them there at exorbitant rates, and it went hard with the man who dared to protest.

Unprintable Evidence.

As the night went on and the decent resorts at the eastern end of the Island closed, the scenes in the Bowery became worse and worse. Much of the evidence collected by the Acting Mayor's agents is unfit for publication. The worst forms of vice were let loose and acts of indecency were seen on all sides.

All this Mr. Mitchel says he is convinced went on with the full knowledge of the police. He cites one instance which has made him positive of this aspect of the case. He has an affidavit that a policeman in uniform was standing on the sidewalk within a few feet of a negro woman who was openly accosting passers-by without interference.

On Friday, Aug. 19, Mr. Mitchel had sufficient evidence to act, Commissioner Baker was then in the city, having returned from his vacation in consequence of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor. The Acting Mayor called his attention to Coney Island affairs and also spoke to Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds, who is in direct charge of the Island.

A few days later Mr. Mitchel's men went forth again. They discovered that there had been no change in the open way in which the Island was run. Whatever orders the Police Commissioner had given had been disregarded and no signs of a clean-up were detected. Mr. Mitchel wrote to Commissioner Baker recalling him from his resumed vacation, bidding him give immediate consideration to the revocation of the licenses of the offending resorts and to consider the advisability of reducing Inspector O'Brien.

Mr. Mitchel's Letter.

In his letter he said:

The information received at the Mayor's office to the effect that the laws in regulation of vice at resorts operated at Coney Island were being continually violated, I caused an investigation to be made to ascertain the facts.

The agents who made this investigation on Aug. 13 and 14, 17 and 18, reported that they experienced in numerous places frequented by visitors to Coney Island, attempts by waiters to practice the fraud known as "short change"; that they were repeatedly solicited in the concert halls in an open and public manner, and that they witnessed in these places gross acts of indecency.

On Friday, Aug. 19, I called these matters to your attention and requested that you personally take steps to enforce the law. This you assured me you would do. Thereafter these matters were further called to the attention of the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Borough of Brooklyn.

On a second series of investigations, made after the receipt of further complaints, I find that the conditions called to your attention still prevail. I hesitate to interrupt your vacation, but I am fully satisfied that if it were possible to advise Mayor Gaynor of the facts that are known to me he would desire the personal presence of the Police Commissioner to deal with the condition.

I am sure that you do not wish, any more than do I, to permit the continuance of these violations of law, which, were the Mayor here I am certain he would cause to be summarily dealt with.

I am informed that plain-clothes men, contrary to what I understand to be the spirit of Mayor Gaynor's order, have been assigned to the inspection district in question. Certainly the conditions described are fully within the control of the commanding officers of the district and precinct operating through the uniformed force and Central Detective Bureau.

I recommend that you give immediate and careful consideration to the revocation of the licenses of the chief offending resorts, which have been issued by your department, and which may be considered annulled under Section 1,484 of the Charter.

I request that you withdraw the plain-clothes men from the district and that you take under consideration the immediate reduction of the Inspector in charge and the assignment in command of an Inspector who can be depended upon to put an end to what has already became an affront to public decency.

Baker Acts Quickly.

Commissioner Baker returned on Sunday and at once sent Inspector Russell to Coney Island for twenty-four hours. A conference was held yesterday morning in the Mayor's office between Mr. Mitchel and Commissioner Baker, with the result that the Inspector was continued there for twenty days, that is, just long enough to cover the Mardi Gras, the practical end of the season, and Inspector O'Brien was sent to the command of the McDougal Street Station.

Outside of the question of cleaning up Coney Island, two points about this chain of events struck the police as especially noteworthy. In the first place they discovered that there exists a force in the city which can keep an efficient watch over their work which is entirely removed from their knowledge and with which they have no bond of sympathy. This is the first time that the agents of the Commissioners of Accounts have been used to keep track of the police, and their success has inspired a feeling of uneasiness in the department among those who have been looking for ways to get graft.

It was also noted that Acting Mayor Mitchel in his letter to Commissioner Baker pointed out that plain clothes men, contrary to the spirit of Mayor Gaynor's prohibition, had been assigned to the Coney Island district. Mr. Mitchel directed that they should be immediately returned to uniformed duty. He explained, however, that Commissioner Baker had informed him that his reason for permitting their assignment was that the Coney Island police had declared they could not check the evil practices there without men in plain clothes.

The Commissioner had felt that if he was to hold Inspector O'Brien and Lieut. Eason, who was in charge of the Coney Island Station in the absence of Capt. Galvin, responsible for the general conditions, he could not refuse them the instruments they asked for.

When the Acting Mayor was asked if he would give out for publication the reports made to him by his agents, he replied:

"I don't believe so. If I did, there is not a newspaper in the city which would publish them, they contain information of so vile a nature. They are now in the hands of Commissioner Baker and Assistant Corporation Counsel Crowell."

Mr. Mitchel was asked how far the injunctions that some Coney Island establishments had obtained against interference by the police would affect his actions.

Protected by the Police.

"I don't believe," he said, "that any living Judge reading what these affidavits contain would grant an order against the police. I wanted to know whether any attempt had been made to suppress these disorderly resorts, and whether they were running under police protection. That is why I sent out my men."

"Did you discover evidence of police protection?"

"Yes, I am satisfied that they have been protected by the police, although I got no evidence of money being paid for this protection. But I was satisfied that there was protection; that is, that the police, knowing of these conditions, did not stop them. I concluded that Inspector O'Brien was not the man for the place."

"Will charges be preferred against him?"

"I do not know. I have not so ordered, but the question of fixing the responsibility can be left for a time."

Mr. Mitchel said it was Commissioner Baker who selected Inspector Russell for the Coney Island District. All he had done was to direct the Commissioner to select some man who could be relied on and with the ability to clean up the place.

The reporters then asked the Acting Mayor about the reference in his letter to Deputy Commissioner Reynolds. He explained that he had spoken to Mr. Reynolds about the state of affairs after his first investigation.

"Are you satisfied that Mr. Reynolds did the best he could?" was asked.

"I am satisfied that proper steps were not taken," he replied. "That's the reason why I acted as I did."

The reporters then sought to find out if the Coney Island situation was likely to have any ill effects for Commissioner Baker. Acting Mayor Mitchel declined to be explicit. All he would say was:

"Even if I had the power of removal or appointment, I would only act in very urgent cases. I am obligated to interfere as little as possible with the Mayor's departments."

Mr. Mitchel expects in a few days to go to St. James to see Mayor Gaynor. He said he might discuss Coney Island with him, but that that would depend entirely on what the doctors had to say. He had no intention of worrying the Mayor.

Mr. Mitchel was asked whether any general crusade against disorderly conditions all over the city was in progress, and whether he had anything to say about the present state of the Tenderloin. He denied that there was likely to be a general upheaval or any shake-up of the police force, and said about the Tenderloin:

"Complaints have been received against certain places. These are now under investigation by the police, but we have had no complaints of the Tenderloin as a whole. I cannot speak about the general condition all over the city, as I have not investigated it."

Baker's Vacation Ends.

Police Commissioner Baker had nothing to say about the Coney Island matter. He announced, however, that now that he is back for the second time from his vacation he does not intend to go away again.

The sending of Inspector Russell to the Coney Island district was remarked upon as a curious example of the revenge of time. After doing good work as Captain in the McDougal Street and West Thirty-seventh Street Stations he was appointed inspector by Commissioner Bingham in April, 1907. First he had the Second District, on the west side, below Fourteenth Street. He did well and was transferred to the First District, on the east side, where political conditions make the task of the police anything but easy. Here again he closed the gambling and disorderly resorts with an unfaltering hand, and for his success he was appointed Borough Inspector of Brooklyn.

At the beginning of the Coney Island season last year the Sunday closing question was raised. It is supposed that the animosity it aroused had a good deal to do with the dismissal of Commissioner Bingham, but till he fell from office Coney Island was made to walk the line as closely as it had ever done in its history.

Whatever influence his actions at Coney Island may have had to do with Borough Inspector Russell's fate, it was unfortunate for him that he was in Brooklyn at the time the case of the Duffy boys came up. In this Mayor Gaynor, then a Supreme Court Justice, took a prominent part and made a fierce onslaught on the police who had anything to do with the man's arrest. The result was that Russell was degraded to a Captaincy again and sent to an outlying precinct to reflect on the vagaries of men in power.

He was too good a policeman, however, to be wasted for long, and he was soon back in charge of the Fifth Street Precinct, one of the largest and busiest in the city. From there he was promoted to Inspector once more, to take command of the Detective Bureau, vice McCafferty, sent off to a distant part of Brooklyn. He has done efficient if not spectacular service since he has been at Police Headquarters, and now finds the very Commissioner who reduced him picking him as the one man to clean up Coney Island. Lieut Dunn is in charge of the detectives in his absence.

Inspector O'Brien is under indictment in Kings County under two charges connected with betting at the Sheepshead Bay race track. Last October with two members of his staff, Sergt. Hugh Reynolds and Patrolman Hugh Meyers, he was indicted with several bookmakers and race-track officials for neglect of duty in not enforcing the anti-betting laws and for conspiracy in connection with alleged gambling. On June 14 the case came up by a motion to dismiss and a demurrer before Supreme Court Justice Aspinall. The motion was denied, and the demurrer refused. The case will probably be again before the court for trial at the next term.

Supreme Court Justice Brady granted an injunction yesterday, restraining the police from interfering with or closing the New Orpheum and the Volk's Garden restaurant and concert halls at Coney Island. Argument on the injunction to show cause why it should not be made permanent will be made before Justice Brady this morning at 10 o'clock.

The New Orpheum is at Seaside Park and Surf Avenue, and Maurice H. Nadler is proprietor. Volk's Garden, of which John R. Wood is proprietor, is at the Bowery and Jones's Walk. The licenses for both places were revoked by the police on Saturday. Last night, under the protection of the injunctions, they were open and doing business.

AVIATORS TO GET BIG MONEY PRIZES

Competitors in Belmont Park International Meet Are to Receive at Least $150,000.

NOVEL EVENTS ARRANGED

Duration, Speed, Altitude, and Cross-Country Contests Are Features—Equal Chances for All.

It is planned to distribute fully $150,000 among the contestants in the international aviation tournament at Belmont Park next October. Of this sum $50,000 will be in prize money, and it is expected that at least $100,000 will go to them as their share of the net profits of the enterprise. Each aviator who does creditable work in the competition is to receive a part of the profits. This is to be made upon some graduated scale, of which the participants are to approve. Of the first $100,000 after paying the necessary expenses of the meeting the aviators will get 70 per cent., and of all profits exceeding this amount they are to get 40 per cent. There will be no discrimination in favor of any aviator.

No such offer has ever been made before. It is intended to impress the contestants with the conviction that the tournament is projected along sportsmanlike lines, with first consideration for them. In Europe it has become customary to give a few star performers great sums as "appearance money," leaving "the little fellows" who do the most flying with nothing but small change, so to speak, to divide among them.

J. C. McCoy, Chairman of the Aviation Committee, with his associates, has, after many weeks' labor, produced what many experts declare to be a most attractive and equitable programme. Purposely it has been so arranged that every aviator will have a fair chance in the competitions. There will be ample opportunities open to the Frenchmen, with their high power machines, to pick up several big prizes, but while they are doing this speedy machines will have a chance at the duration and altitude prizes and in the novel events.

Special attention has been paid to the spectacular features of the meet. There will be no intervals of dreary inactivity. From 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. daily, the official time of the flights, there will be something going on. There will be something attractive for every aviator and every type of machine.

There will be three prizes of $4,500 each for duration, speed, and altitude. Each of these prizes will be divided into first, second, and third money, the winner receiving $3,000, the second $1,000, and the third $500. One prize in the duration contest is for the longest time of an aerial flight during the entire meeting. Another, to be divided in the manner described, will be for those who remain in the air the greatest period, counting all their flights, during the meeting. The amount of this prize will also be $4,500.

The speed prize will be for the fastest ten or twenty kilometers over a two-and-a-half-kilometer course during the entire meeting.

The altitude prize will be for the greatest height attained. Besides this it is probable that there will be a special altitude prize of $5,000 or $10,000 for the aviator reaching an altitude of 10,000 feet. It is expected that new world records will be established in the competition for these grand prizes. In addition to these grand prizes, which must be contested for each day, it has been arranged to give hourly prizes for duration, speed, and altitude, these competitions to last from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock each afternoon.

In these hourly prizes $250 will be offered each hour for the successful competitor in duration, speed, and altitude. This means an aggregate of $2,250 a day in hourly prizes. On certain days, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the hourly contests may be suspended and mile dashes and other contests of a similar nature be substituted.

One interesting feature will be a big prize for a cross country flight, which may take place at any time during the week, and may lead in any direction that the aviator may select. This prize will probably be $5,000.

There will be a passenger carrying contest for a $1,000 prize, divided $1,000, $400 and $200 for first, second and third. These will be awarded to the aviators carrying the greatest weight of passengers around a course of two and one-half kilometers. The remainder of the programme will be made up of relay messenger service, slowest lap of the course, quickest start, and a score of other events which will demonstrate the practical side of the heavier-than-air flying machine.

The course for the Gordon Bennett aviation trophy will be 100 kilometers or a trifle more than 66 miles. This will be over a special five-kilometer course. This event will be decided Oct. 29, while the elimination trials will be held Oct. 21 or 22.

HARMON LEAVES FOR BOSTON.

Amateur Aviator to Fly at Harvard Meet—After Championship Cup, Too.

Clifford B. Harmon, President of the National Council of the Aero Club, announced yesterday his intention to enter the competition for the Gordon Bennett international aviation contest at the Belmont Park meeting the latter part of October. Mr. Harmon is having a monoplane of a special design built with an unusually high powered motor. He left for Boston yesterday, where he will compete in the amateur classes of the Boston-Harvard meet, which opens on Saturday.

On Sept. 6 Mr. Harmon will ship his machine to St. Louis, where on Sept. 10 he will attempt to fly twenty-five miles down the Mississippi River for a gold cup. He will compete in the international balloon race, which starts from St. Louis on Sept. 17, and will then come on to New York for the Belmont Park meeting.

This Fall promises to be a very active season for aeronautics. The first of the big meetings will be held under the auspices of the Harvard Aero Club near Dorchester, Mass., a suburb of Boston. During next week the East will have a demonstration of the comparative ability of the Wright brothers and Curtiss machines.

Among the aviators entered in the Boston meet are Glenn H. Curtiss, C. Grahame White, Charles K. Hamilton, A. V. Roe, Walter Brookins, Arthur Johnstone, Charles Foster Willard, M. Didier Masson, M. De Baeder, Clifford B. Harmon, J. de Lesseps, Capt. Thomas Baldwin, Dr. W. W. Christmas, and Greeley S. Curtis.

Over $40,000 is offered in prizes.

AERO WIRELESS MESSAGES.

War Department to Make Experiments at Hammondsport.

Wireless telegraphy experiments with an aeroplane will be continued the latter part of this week at Hammondsport, where J. A. D. McCurdy, Lieut. Culver, the electrical expert, who is attached to the Signal Corps of the Department of the East, and H. M. Horton, the inventor of the sending apparatus on the aeroplane, will both send and receive messages.

Major Samuel Reber, Chief Signal Officer of the Department of the East, is very much impressed with the result of the wireless experiments last week at Sheepshead Bay, and after a lengthy conference yesterday with McCurdy, agreed to send Lieut. Culver to Hammondsport. The latter devised the receiving apparatus used by McCurdy on his Curtiss biplane. This, with Horton's sending machine, will enable the passenger on an aeroplane to receive as well as send messages.

McCurdy will act as sky pilot for the experiments, the results of which will be officially reported to the War Department.

HYDROPLANE IN DANGER.

John H. Tyson's Craft Buries Her Nose During a Sound Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 29.—John H. Tyson of Riverside and New York nearly went to the bottom of Long Island Sound on Saturday, in the hydroplane he built for the Harmsworth International Trophy elimination trial.

Mr. Tyson and Chris, his sailor, a Norwegian, were giving the boat a tryout. They ran past the Stamford Light without trouble, but when they were well out in the Sound and had turned toward Riverside, the tip of a wave caught the stern of the hydroplane and sent the low bow beneath the water. Water flowed into the little craft until it was almost full.

"The bow was under only a few minutes," said young Mr. Tyson to-day, "but those minutes seemed ages to Chris and me. We thought the craft was bound for the bottom, and, to make matters worse, there was not a thing movable aboard which would float and give us a chance in the heavy swell. Everything was nailed fast.

"When the prow did come out the boat was more than half full of water. We had to nurse the thing along at very slow speed until we made Riverside. There was nothing with which we could bail—not even a hat."

Mr Tyson said to-day he would build a boat on the lines of the English speed boat Pioneer, with double her horsepower, to try for the international trophy next year.

MORANE GOES UP 6,692 FEET.

Record Claimed, Despite Drexel's Officially Proved Flight.

HAVRE, Aug. 29.—In a flight in a monoplane here to-day, Léon Morane, the French aviator, ascended 6,692 feet. At first it was asserted that he had gone up 6,889 feet, but on a revision of the figures the judges found that he had reached 6,692 feet.

They declare, however, that this constitutes a world's record, as the flight of J. Armstrong Drexel, the American aviator, of 6,752 feet, has never been officially ratified. Mr. Drexel's flight was made at Lanark on Aug. 12.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—M. Bielovucci made a sensational aeroplane flight above Paris to-day.

He twice circled above the Eiffel Tower at a height of 2,450 feet.

The contention of the judges that Morane's flight constitutes a world's record is not borne out by the certificate issued on Aug. 20 by Kew Observatory, which, after testing the barograph carried by Mr. Drexel in his Lanark flight, gave him a record of 6,752 feet.

SIX PERSONS ON A BIPLANE.

Breget, at Lille, Takes Up Five Passengers—Believed to be a Record.

LILLE, Aug. 29.—Louis Breget, the aviator, took up five passengers on his biplane here to-day. The total weight sustained by his machine, including the gasoline, was 921 pounds.

This feat is believed to be a world's record.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

Bride of Less Than a Year Stabbed Him with Potato Knife.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 29.—Mary Fry, a bride of less than a year, stabbed her husband to death in the yard of their home here this evening. She then tried to make her way to Philadelphia, but was arrested on a trolley car while on the way to the ferry. Mrs. Fry is 31 years old. Her husband was four years her senior. They lived at 745 Knights Avenue.

Mrs. Fry told the police she and her husband quarreled this afternoon after she had accused him of being too attentive to another woman. As a culmination of the quarrel she said, her husband struck her, and kept following her when she backed away from him, and that she fled into the yard from the kitchen to avoid him, but that he followed her, so she stabbed him in the chest with a potato knife she had been using and which she still had in her hand.

Fry died fifteen minutes after he was stabbed.

SHE GOT BACK HER LOST PIN.

Notice in the Lost and Found Column Did the Trick—An Appreciation.

A reader of THE TIMES, whose relative lost a small jeweled pin on Friday, put an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES and results were so quickly forthcoming that he has written this appreciation:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is a testimonia for the Lost and Found department of THE TIMES: On Friday a member of my family went to town from a near-by Summer settlement, and dropped somewhere in the great City of New York a little jeweled pin.

Greatly grieved, she accepted the advice of a neighbor to telephone an advertisement to the newspapers for insertion the next morning. The notice duly appeared, and on Saturday at about 11 A. M. a reader of THE TIMES—than of all others who shouldn't—turned up at the address given and restored the little pin which he had found in the beaten path of a Subway station.

That to my mind disproves the theoretical difficulty of "looking for a needle in a haystack," provided you go about it in the right way. E.

In to-day's Lost and Found column rewards are offered for the return of various articles, among them a fourteen-pearl earring, a handbag that contained a ticket to Chicago, and a fox terrier that answers to the name of Princie.

New Steamship Service to Isthmus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The Bates & Chesebrough Company steamship service between San Francisco and New York by way of Panama will be inaugurated on Oct. 1 to compete with the Pacific Mail Company. The Secretary of War has agreed, according to H. S. Bates, that six supply vessels in the Federal service running to Colon will exchange cargoes with the Bates & Cheesebrough trading on the Pacific Coast.

The "Hit" of the Year

Colgan's

"Mint Chips" and "Violet Chips"

You can't get a better chewing gum than Colgan's. It's soft, easy to chew and retains its flavor. In round metal boxes—5c everywhere. A famous baseball player's picture in every box.

Eastern Selling Agents
COLEMAN SPECIALTY CO.,
23 Wooster St., New York.

MRS. ADRIANCE HELD AS PEARL SMUGGLER

Husband Gives His Fine Poughkeepsie Estate as Security for the $7,500 Bail.

CASE TO U. S. GRAND JURY

No Charge Against Her Daughter, Though She Confessed to Bringing in a Necklace and a Silver Bag.

Mrs. I. Reynolds Adriance, wife of I. Reynolds Adriance of Poughkeepsie, who is charged with attempting to smuggle in a $6,600 pearl necklace concealed in her hat, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a Federal warrant sworn out by C. C. Wall, special treasury agent. She was brought before U. S. Commissioner Alexander and held in $7,5000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury. Mr. Adriance furnished the bond, giving as security Eden Court, his residence in Poughkeepsie. The bond gives the value of the property as not less than $50,000.

The case against Mrs. Adriance began shortly before noon when A. J. Rose of the firm of Kellogg & Rose, 115 Broadway, representing the Adriance family, appeared at the office of Surveyor Henry. He said that he would produce Mrs. Adriance when she was wanted. He was told that legal action was to be taken against her and that she must appear in the U. S. Commissioners' office in the Federal building as early as possible. He said that he would do so and that the necessary bail, if any was required, would be ready.

A few hours later Mrs. Adriance, accompanied by her husband, their daughter Marion and son John arrived at the office of Commissioner Alexander. Before her arrival Mr. Wall had made his complaint and a few minutes after Mrs. Adriance reached the court room she was arrested. Mrs. Adriance was perfectly calm during the proceedings, which were brief.

Assistant U. S. District Attorney Felix Frankfurter represented the prosecution. The complaint charges Mrs. Adriance with smuggling a pearl necklace, a lace mantle and a gold mesh purse, worth altogether $8,000.

Mr. Rose, for Mrs. Adriance, waived examination and her case will go before the Grand Jury. As soon as the amount of bail was fixed Mr. Adriance came forward and the bond was soon put up. This done he and his wife and daughter hurried from the building.

The troubles of the Adriance family with the customs officials are by no means over now that the case is in the hands of the United States District Attorney's office. There still remains the question of whether the valuable collection of jewelry found on Mrs. Adriance and her daughter Marion is entitled to free entry. The jewels were brought down from the Appraisers' Stores yesterday morning by Mr. Wall and exhibited to Collector Loeb.

A greater part of the jewels were found in a bag concealed in Mrs. Adriance's clothing. There are probably twenty pieces of great value. As yet these articles have not been appraised, but there is said to be one pearl collarette of about a dozen strands of pearls supported at intervals by bands of gold set with diamonds which is believed to be worth at least $15,000. It is not contended that all of these were smuggled, but they will be kept until Mrs. Adriance produces bills or other proof that they were purchased in this country, or, if abroad, that the duty has been paid. Mrs. Adriance contends that nearly all of those seized were bought at a Fifth Avenue shop.

Though Miss Adriance admitted that a silver duplicate of the hand bag found on her mother was bought abroad, and she was found to have in a bag about her waist a number of pieces of jewelry, no action has been taken against her. This, it was said, was on account of her youth. Among the articles found on the daughter was a $3,000 pearl necklace. The young woman, the officials say, stated that it was bought here some years ago, but that a dozen or more pearls were purchased abroad and added to lengthen it. These pearls are dutiable.

The valuable pearl necklace, which was found upon Mrs. Mary H. Doughty, friend and traveling companion of the Adriances, is still in the possession of the Government. She declares that she bought it here many years ago. It will be returned to her on proof of purchase. The necklace found upon Mrs. Adriance is said to contain eighty-five pearls, and is valued at $6,600.

Mr. Wall was seen as he was leaving the Collector's office, burdened with the hat in which Mrs. Adriance concealed the pearls. He would say nothing about where he received information in the case. Even Collector Loeb does not know how the information came to Mr. Wall, and the amount of care with which the official is guarding his secret is thought to indicate that other Americans returning from abroad laden with valuables may find a surprise awaiting them upon arrival here.

Mrs. Adriance, her son and daughter, and Mrs. Doughty have been notified to appear before Surveyor Henry on Thursday afternoon. Then will begin an investigation to determine whether any of the jewels now in the safe at the Appraisers' Stores were smuggled. The burden of proof to disprove this charge will rest with the owners.

If Mrs. Adriance is found guilty, all her jewels brought unlawfully into the country will be forfeited and sold.

MORE CUSTOMS SEIZURES.

Customs men made two seizures yesterday of dutiable goods which arriving passengers had failed to declare. Adolph Allgaier, a business man of Peoria, Ill., who arrived here on Sunday on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria was found to have about $100 worth of goods concealed under the false bottom of a trunk. In the trunk were lace curtains, table covers, pocket knives, a silk waist, cutlery, and silver ware. Mr. Allgaier told Deputy Surveyor Smyth that the false bottom had been fitted in the trunk by his German brother-in-law.

Inspector Donovan, examining the baggage of Albert Stuart, a jeweler, of Orange, Iowa, upon his arrival yesterday on the Noordam, found about $200 worth of articles which he had failed to declare. The lot was made up of inexpensive jewelry, silver spoons, and trinkets.

Both men were notified that their possessions had been forfeited to the Government.

GRAPE-NUTS.

THE WAY OUT

What to Do When Food Don't Agree.

When food don't agree sensible folks make a change.

Where all others fail Grape-Nuts, being partially predigested and nearly all nourishment, succeeds usually from the first trial.

A lady in Washington says: "My baby 19 months old had never seen a well day in her life. She had suffered from indigestion from the time of her birth, and it seemed impossible to find any food to agree with her. She could keep almost nothing on her stomach and she was in such a constipated condition she suffered a great deal.

"It was then that I tried Grape-Nuts for her, steeping it thoroughly and straining it, putting a small portion in each feeding, and it worked like a charm. She began to improve immediately and gained half a pound the first week.

"Baby got her indigestion from me, for my digestive organs have always been weak. I rely on Grape-Nuts for most of my food, for there are times when I can eat nothing else. I am steadily improving and know Grape-Nuts will make me entirely well in time.

"I never have 'that tired feeling' anymore. I eat Grape-Nuts and I feel its effects in improved mental strength very forcibly."

"There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DEATH THREAT IF HE TOLD.

Illinois Central Witness Relates Scene with Repair Firm's Head.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Resumption of the hearing to-day of charges against Frank B. Harriman, Charles Ewing, and John M. Taylor, former Illinois Central Railroad officials accused of car repair frauds, developed sensational evidence in Judge Bruggemeyer's division of the Municipal Court.

Theophile Reuther, a former director of the Ostermann Manufacturing Company, one of the repair firms charged with grafting from the railroad, declared on the witness stand he had been told that the late Ira G. Rawn held 2,000 shares of the Ostermann Company stock. Reuther testified that Ostermann said that he gave Rawn the shares in consideration of an order for 10,000 car doors. Rawn, who at the time he was found shot to death at his Summer home in Winnetka, Ill., several weeks ago, was President of the Monon Railroad, had held a high official position with the Illinois Central. It had been expected that he would be one of the important witnesses in the present case. Previous to his death, when questions before a master in chancery by attorneys for the Illinois Central Railroad, Rawn declared that he had no interest in the repair firm.

In a conversation with Henry C. Ostermann, President of the Ostermann Company, Reuther testified that Ostermann expressed his intention of giving Rawn, Joseph E. Buker, John M. Taylor, and Frank B. Harriman 2,000 shares each of Ostermann stock. Rawn, according to Ostermann, promised to give the Ostermann Company the work of making 10,000 grain doors if he got the stock, testified Reuther.

"Did he and they get the shares?" asked Attorney Hoover.

"I asked Ostermann that question subsequently, and he said he had given them the shares of stock," replied Reuther.

Previous to giving this testmony regarding the alleged stock transaction, Reuther related an encounter with Ostermann in which he declared Ostermann threatened to kill him if he told of the transactions between the Illinois Central Railroad and the Ostermann Company. Reuther stated that he went to Ostermann's offices to protest, because he had not received dividends upon his stock in the repair company.

"Ostermann said no dividends had been paid," testified Reuther, "and I told him that I had seen a check sent to a man named Tomski. He said it was a lie.

"'You have done more harm than good in this company,' Ostermann shouted. I replied that I had done a whole lot toward organizing the concern, and said: 'It will all come out how the Illinois Central was robbed.' He grew angry, seized a paper weight, and struck me on the head. I fell to the floor and somebody carried me out and placed me on my back. I got home and had to go to bed.

"August Diedrich, foreman in the Burnside shops, called at my home and told me I should not say anything about what happened. 'Don't mix up John Taylor,' Diedrich said to me. Mr. Milligan also called and told me not to say anything about the Ostermann affair, but I told them I was going to tell the Illinois Central just as soon as I got out of bed.

"I went to see Mr. Burton, master mechanic of the Burnside shops—he was my boss—and told him what I knew of the stealing in the Illinois Central, and that I was going to squeal. He advised me to keep quiet, and said that the men who were stealing would get caught, anyway.

"Then I went to see John M. Taylor and William Renshaw, Superintendent of Machinery, and told them how the railroad was being robbed. They said there was no stealing and told me to keep my mouth shut."

Reuther was the only witness examined to-day. He will probably be again placed on the stand to-morrow.

GEN. BRAYTON BREAKS HIP.

Rhode Island Republican Leader Falls in Rising to Answer Telephone.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29.—Gen. Charles R. Brayton, the Republican National Committeeman, broke his left hip in his office in the Banigan Building this morning, and is at present at the Jane Brown Hospital. To-morrow an X-ray examination will be made. The General slipped while rising to answer a telephone ring.

Gen. Brayton observed his seventieth birthday on Aug. 26. On account of his advanced age it is feared his injury may prove dangerous.

Bank Shortage at Least $300,000.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 29.—The shortage in the accounts of ex-Treasurer Richmond H. Ingersoll of the Yorke County Savings Bank, would it is said by Bank Examiner W. B. Skelton, be not less than $300,000 nor more than $350,000. It had been thought that the shortage would not exceed $100,000.

Fire Destroys Salt Palace.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 29.—Salt Palace, a structure built of salt and one of the scenic features of Salt Lake City, was destroyed by fire early to-day entailing a loss of $25,000. Defective wiring was the cause of the blaze. Salt Palace has been used for a number of years as an amusement resort, and its bicycle saucer track was one of the finest of its kind.

$33 TO POINTS IN CALIFORNIA VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

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PRESIDENT TAFT'S VIEWS ON "PARTY RESPONSIBILITY."

The chief question raised by Mr. TAFT'S elaborate contribution to the Republican campaign book is defined in a very early passage of the long document. He says:

> The present Congress has not only fulfilled many party pledges, but it has by its course set higher the standard of party responsibility for such pledges than ever before in the history of American parties. Hereafter those who would catch voters by declarations in favor of alluring remedial legislation will not make them except with much more care as to the possibility of its enactment.

There was a single pledge of any considerable importance made by the Republican Party in its platform of 1908, and that related to the tariff. The others were not important, because they did not involve serious difference with the opposition party. As to railway regulation, the supervision and control of other corporations, the conservation of the public resources, and minor questions in the same line there was and is no great difference between the professions of the two parties. The only practical difference is in the degree of radicalism one or the other professes. On only one point in connection with these did the two parties take substantially opposite positions, the permission of traffic agreements between railways, subject to approval by the Federal Commission, which the Republican Party advocated. On this point the Republican Party failed to keep its promises. On all others except the tariff its action does not raise any issue, since it has been quite as much in the line of the Democratic platform as of the Republican platform.

How has the Republican Congress "set higher the standard of party responsibility" as to the only matter of consequence in dispute? On that matter the pledge was that tariff rates should be based on difference of cost of production here and abroad. Has that been done? Was there any serious or practical or sincere attempt to do it? Certainly not. There was no serious or practical attempt even to discover what the difference in cost was. Mr. TAFT does not dare to say that there was. He says: "A very full investigation was made by the Ways and Means Committee of the House," but he is obliged to insert a parenthetic qualification to the effect that it was "full at least as such investigations have been conducted in the past." No such investigation, none pretending to have the same end, was ever conducted in the past. The smallest conceivable fraction of anything is greater than nothing. The only real difference between the Payne investigation and previous ones is that PAYNE professed to seek the cost of production here and abroad, but the profession was idle. It did actually nothing of the sort.

How could the majority in Congress base tariff rates on difference in cost when they did not know what the difference was? They could not and they did not try. The promise to do so was distinctly, deliberately, and everywhere broken. Party responsibility instead of being conformed to a "higher standard," was flung to the winds. Mr. TAFT seems uneasily aware of this. He makes as much as he can of the tariff board by the use of which he hopes to do what the party promised and what the Congress repudiated. He is going to find out differences in cost in one schedule after another and make recommendations to Congress. He would not need to do that if his party in Congress had lived up to the plainest standard of party responsibility. And it is pertinent to remind him that it was only with the greatest difficulty that he secured authority to use his tariff board, that the leaders of his party angrily declared that he had no right to use it in the way he intends, and that there is not the slightest evidence in their past action or their present professions that they will pay any respect to the recommendations he may make as the result of the board's inquiries.

He goes out of his way to intimate that if a Democratic majority were elected in the House it "would have no use for the findings of the Tariff Commission, as we may certainly infer from the solid Democratic vote in the present Congress against the necessary appropriation for the Commission's work." He must know that Democratic opposition to the appropriation rested on the conviction that his tariff board would not go far enough, and on the knowledge that it was to report to the President and not to Congress. Certainly if he ever gets any support for tariff reduction based on his board's reports, it will be from the insurgents he recently so severely criticised and from the Democrats.

We very much regret that Mr. TAFT has found himself unable to give a better account of his party, or, failing that, to point out frankly and plainly its defects and faults and the way to correct them. His boast that the Republicans have "set higher the standard of party responsibility" is, in face of the facts, ludicrous and will only encourage the party in wrongdoing.

THE SMUGGLERS.

It is not, perhaps, the fact that the wealthy family now suffering from the humiliation of public detection in an attempt to smuggle owe their wealth largely to the profits of a highly protected industry that first suggests comment in relation to the case. Much might be said of the habitual inclination of protectionists to momentarily accept free trade ideas when they become importers on their own account. But whatever modifications our tariff laws may undergo under the influence of enlightenment, it is not likely that jewelry will ever be admitted free. A tariff for revenue will still be enforced and the duty on furs, laces, diamonds, and pearl necklaces will always be high. The remark of the head of the afflicted family on the pier that "an American citizen ought to be allowed to bring in anything," may be taken as the emotional expression of a moment of irresponsibility. He probably does not think that American citizens should be permitted to bring in farm implements.

We have spoken of this family as afflicted. Their present plight certainly compels sympathy. If a large proportion of their fellow-beings in the same agreeable walk of life are not sorry for them they ought to be. The habit of petty smuggling has been quite common among wealthy Americans who often go abroad. Skillful evasion of the Inspectors has been considered clever and not dishonest. Such tricks as the purchaser of this seized necklace tried to play on the customs officers have often been boasted of among people who account themselves highly respectable and law abiding. It is well that this trickery should be stopped. Under the rigorous administration of Collector LOEB it may be stopped. But a year's sad experience seems to have made no noticeable change. Wherefore the shame of an esteemed family, the notoriety their deliberate evasion of the law must receive, and the punishment they must endure, may work as a public blessing.

The law of the country should be strictly enforced, and there should be no discrimination whatever in favor of wealthy and reputable offenders. All accounts agree that in this case the customs officers acted with tact and moderation, performing their disagreeable duty with as much politeness as possible.

PEACE OR WASHINGTON?

Citizens of the United States dwelling in Mexico have been collecting a fund to build a suitable monument in the capital of the sister Republic, as a memorial of the centennial. The idea is to have a permanent expression of the good will of our people toward the Mexicans, and it is a good idea, of course. But the selection of an allegorical figure of Peace is properly considered unfortunate if not ambiguous. The selection was doubtless made with excellent intent, but as a symbol of good will it can mean nothing except that we forgive the Mexicans the wrong we once did them. Complaint is made by many subscribers to the fund that the difficulty of obtaining a suitably artistic and appropriate design for the monument would be great, and the cost of such an allegorical memorial, worthy of preservation through the ages, excessive.

As an alternative a replica of one of the favorite statues of GEORGE WASHINGTON is suggested. We fancy that this suggestion will be favored by all Americans. Mexicans would certainly favor the change. WASHINGTON is honored the world over, and he is the typical representative of the best our country has produced.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Two attacks, one in front and the other by a flank movement, are being directed at the rates charged by the big express companies. The flank movement is conducted by the advocates of a parcels post, the more "advanced" of whom would have the United States Post Office transport all parcels, from letters to farm machinery and railway passengers, by post at uniform rates. The frontal attack has come to a head in the application of the Merchants' Association of this city, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and 122 other bodies representative of the country's business, to have the Inter-State Commerce Commission examine the alleged extortionate rates and unjust and unreasonable practices of the express companies, to find out whether they have consolidated into a "trust," and to subject them to proper regulation.

The States, too, are examining the business of these companies. The Illinois Railroad Commission, supported by an opinion of the State's Attorney General that the companies are public service corporations, and subject to such discipline, has just issued an order cutting in half many of their rates and making sweeping reductions in most of them. The Commission finds that the returns upon the capital invested in the express business in Illinois are greatly in excess of a "fair remuneration"; that in many cases varying charges are made for the same services; that the transportation rates are not based upon the distance and graduated in proportion to weight; that the terminal charges for wagon service are not uniform for all shipments irrespective of distance between the points of shipment and delivery, and that the charges for care of goods and other details are not based upon the actual value and cost of such service.

The things of which Illinois accuses the express companies with respect to its intra-State business, the 124 complainants in the Merchants' Association's pleading accuse them of with respect to the whole country's express traffic. The companies have announced their intention to fight to the highest court the assumption of jurisdiction over their business by State and Federal authorities. It will not take long to decide the fight. Meanwhile the plan to have the Post Office take over the express business may be held in abeyance.

A CANCER CAMPAIGN.

The physicians of this city and the officials of the Health Department are invited by the trustees of the George Crocker Cancer Research Fund of Columbia University to begin an active campaign for the discovery of cases of cancer in its early stages, and their speedy diagnosis and cure. The "nearly absolute chance for a radical cure" of such cases warrants the physicians, in Dr. ISAAC LEVIN'S opinion, in considering the possibility of malignant growths "in every patient of middle age." Hemorrhages and catarrhs, or even more than usually severe pains, are the first warnings that justify the search for an incipient growth. If discovered, it is then strictly a local process, it does not penetrate the patient's system, and it can be permanently removed by application of the knife.

The plan of the Crocker Fund is that physicians throughout the city regularly submit to the Department of Pathology in Columbia samples of suspected tissue for microscopical examination, accompanying each specimen with the information needed by the investigators who are compiling the results of the new endeavors. It is the most practicable way to fight systematically and on a large scale this baffling affliction. If the physicians respond heartily to the call it may result in a notable decrease in the deaths from cancer in this community.

"SOOTHING SYRUPS."

It has been generally known by doctors, though not by any considerable number of the public or parents, that the so-called baby syrups, soothing syrups, "colic cures," children's anodynes, "infant's friends," and teething concoctions contain pernicious habit-forming drugs. An investigation recently conducted by Chief L. F. KEBLER of the Division of Drugs in the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington has revealed the fact that morphin sulphate, chloroform, morphin hydrochlorid, codein, heroin, powdered opium, cannabis indica, and combinations of these dangerous "soothers" supply the active principle in nearly all the soothing syrups sold. Nurses get hold of these preparations, often putting them to their bad use without the knowledge of the infants' parents.

The systematic "doping" of the delicate organisms of infants with these subtle and powerful drugs is practiced everywhere remorselessly or in desperate ignorance of its consequences. But since the detailed publication of the facts even the druggists, who profit by the sale of the patented mixtures, are protesting earnestly against its continuance. We published yesterday the resolutions of the druggists of Philadelphia not to sell, except on prescription or by order of a doctor, "any patent preparation containing these habit-forming drugs." The Medical Record notes with approval similar action taken or contemplated by the pharmacists of other cities in Pennsylvania, in Baltimore, and in Washington. Wherever physicians and the women's clubs manifest an interest in this reform it will become effective, and it should spread to every city, town, and hamlet in the country.

Other patent medicines contain the habit-forming drugs. Dr. KEBLER'S report gives the facts about the medicated "soft" drinks and the various remedies for asthma, catarrh, colds, and coughs, and consumption "cures"; the headache mixtures; the remedies for epilepsy; the tobacco-habit cures, and the treatments for drug addiction in which the very habits under treatment are surreptitiously strengthened. This whole class of meretricious remedies should be considered in plans to withdraw the "soothing syrups" from the shelves of druggists and to show to the consuming public their true nature.

A MILLINERY COLLEGE.

We cannot view in the frivolous mood of our gay contemporary, The Chicago Inter Ocean, the proposal of the National Association of Retail Milliners to establish a College of Millinery. To be sure, the idea that such an institution would be chiefly useful to American novelists, who have formed the habit of describing feminine personal adornments, and lack the instruction to justify it is suggestive. A course or two in a millinery college might be useful for an American novelist, but the practical value of such an institution should not be lightly regarded.

The wonder is that millinery retailers should recognize that value, and admit the need of a college. We understand that their profits from the sale of women's headgear, made without any obvious purpose or design, in defiance of all rules of art and all human rights, have been large. Milliners having a degree from a millinery college would surely know how to make things suitable for women to wear on their heads. A hat is a head covering, designed to protect the wearer's skull alike from heat and cold, which may or may not be beautiful, (some men's hats are not strictly beautiful,) but should at least indicate their purpose in their design and materials. Women's hats nowadays are rarely either useful or ornamental. By all means let them be designed and made as quickly as possible by graduates of an educational institution where taste for form and color is cultivated and the uses of a hat are taught.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Serving Two Masters.

To the recent statement by the Bureau of Municipal Research that there would be less of preventable illness and mortality in the city if the physicians in the Health Department did not devote a good part of their time to private practice, Dr. L. E. HOLT, in the letter we printed yesterday, entered what the lawyers would call a plea of confession and avoidance. In other words, he admitted that the city would be better served if it could have the undivided services of its official protectors, but he declared that it could not get such services from the right kind of men unless it gave them permanent positions and much better pay, and also that, while conditions in these two respects remain as they are, to prohibit private practice would be an injury, not an advantage, since the present officials would inevitably be replaced by the inferior men to whom the salaries now paid would be attractive, despite the uncertainty of tenure.

Dr. HOLT is doubtless largely, if not wholly, right, but it does not follow that the Researchers were any more wrong in their demand for undivided service than they were in their criticism of the existing system. On the contrary, the logical conclusion from their accusations and his defense is that the system should be changed in accordance with the suggestions of both. It is not only in the Health Department, however, that the situation could be bettered in the same way. Municipal employment ought to offer careers that would be attractive to competent men—careers adequately remunerative and unaffected by the mutations of politics.

We are accustomed to speak slightingly of professional office holders, but that is only because we have never had any in the sense that Germany, for instance, has them—men who know their business because they have been specially trained for it, and who do their work well because only in that way can they keep their places or gain promotion. But in that way they do keep their places, and do gain promotion, exactly as in other walks of life, and they are never turned out for the absurd reason that they have been in long enough.

It is not quite certain that all, if any, of the Health Department officials need be doctors. Their work is rather that of sanitarians, and though sanitation is closely connected with medicine, the two can be, and perhaps should be, separated to about the same degree that medicine and surgery have been, through realization of the fact that no one man can be a master of both.

Expensive, but Profitable.

Commissioner BASSETT'S report on grade crossings in New York City confirms us in the belief, rather timidly expressed the other day, that the railways could well afford to do away with these man-traps at their own expense, and that they are unwise in utilizing, as an excuse for not doing it at once, the failure of municipalities and the State to carry out their offer to pay half the cost of the requisite changes in streets and tracks. "The expense of grade crossings to the railroads," says the Commissioner after a careful investigation of the subject, "is enormous." It includes not only the constant paying of damage judgments for accidents, and the wages of flagmen and gatemen by the hundred, but the indirect losses incidental to interrupted and delayed train service, which are very large where grade crossings are as numerous as they are on Long Island.

When Chicago, several years ago, imposed upon the great railways entering that city the whole cost of doing away with their grade crossings, and insisted that the work should be done within a time reasonably brief, the companies protested loudly at what they declared to be a cruel injustice, but they now admit, declares Commissioner BASSETT, that "in freedom of train operation and in saving of legal expenses and payments to injured persons the work will pay for itself in a few years." That being the case, why was it not done long before in Chicago, and why should New York still have within its city limits 457 grade crossings?

The Commissioner criticises severely the State law as to the division of cost in eliminating these crossings, and to its imperfections he ascribes the delay that annually costs so many lives. He does not go so far as to propose that the State and city pay nothing, but he does say that the present method of dividing the cost takes so little account of the diverse conditions existing at the different crossings that almost insuperable difficulties are placed in the way of abolishing them. Except when subjected to intolerable inconveniences of operation, the railways are inclined to postpone extensive elevations and depressions of track in the expectation, says the Commissioner, "that the necessities of the city will bring about the passage of a special act which will relieve them of a fixed proportion, usually one-half, of the expense." That hath a highly plausible sound.

A Slip in the President's Letter.

"The only other alternative," says President TAFT, in pleading for the election of a Republican majority in Congress, "is a Democratic majority." Why "only," and why "other"?

Of course in misusing the word "alternative" the President is so far from being alone that he can hardly be charged with having been guilty even of a verbal misdemeanor, and nobody will accuse him of a verbal felony, but a man who is both as kindly and as conscientious as he is really should be a little more careful about paining sensitive ears and about setting for the young—reporters and the like—an example which, if not really bad, is certainly not the best they could have.

Strictly speaking, his sentence would have been wrong, even had he omitted both "only" and "other." At any rate, the purists insist that an "alternative" is not one of two things, but the choice between two things. They get dangerously fierce, however, only when the number of things treated as "alternatives" is increased to more than two, and that is what, by inevitable implication, the President did.

What he should have said was, "The alternative is the election of a Democratic majority." Then nobody would have felt even a twinge, he would have been just as well understood—not a bit better, we admit—by all his readers, and, best of all, his attainment of absolute perfection would not have struck anybody as pedantic.

(On another day perhaps we shall make a few delicately scathing remarks about the atrocity that lies in the use of phrases like "absolute perfection." As if there could be degrees of "perfection"!)

CASUALTY INSURANCE WILL BE HIGHER

New Employers' Liability Law Gives Workmen a Better Chance to Get Damages for Injuries.

EXPECT MUCH LITIGATION

Although Law Is Intended Ultimately to Diminish It—Says Liability Insurance Has Never Brought In Profit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article on "Liability Rates" in to-day's TIMES, which discusses the action of the liability insurance companies in charging higher rates in New York State than heretofore, may give some of your readers the impression that it is not justified. That the companies must charge higher rates will be evident on considering the increased liability imposed upon employers by the two acts, Chapters 352 and 674, which become effective Sept. 1.

The liability of employers is increased in two ways. In the first place, the fellow-servant and assumption of risk defenses have been practically destroyed and the burden of proof of contributory negligence has been put upon the employer. This radical change in the law affects all employers. In the second place, in certain employments determined to be especially dangerous the employer becomes liable to pay to an injured workman, or if the workman is killed then to his dependents, compensation whether the injury was caused by the fault of the employer or the fault of the workman. Hitherto it has been necessary to show that the employer was at fault in order to recover damages. No recovery could be had under other circumstances. As the law has stood heretofore, but one workman in eight recovered anything; under the new law all, or nearly all, workmen injured in the employments named in the law will receive compensation. The exception is due to the waiting period of two weeks after the injury, during which no compensation is to be paid. Eight employments are determined to be especially dangerous, and as several of these eight employments run through practically all industries, every employer will be liable to pay compensation in certain cases. Employes are not compelled to accept the compensation provided. They may, if they choose, sue under the comman law and the employers' liability statutes instead. Owing to the preservation of this right of action and to the lack of clearness in the law as to just what employments are covered, much litigation is likely to result.

In addition to the foregoing compulsory features of the law there is a permissive or elective feature. Employers and employes may enter into an agreement under which the employes surrender their rights under the common law and statutes in exchange for the benefits of workmen's compensation on the same scale of benefits as in the compulsory law. It is doubtful whether this elective feature will be largely availed of. A similar law has been on the statute books of Massachusetts now for over two years and has not proved attractive to employers or employes. The method prescribed in the New York law for obtaining and recording consents to the plan is cumbersome to a degree.

Your article gives the impression that litigation will eventually be much diminished as a result of the new laws. This is very doubtful. Human nature will remain the same, and many injured workmen will be tempted by the possible large recoveries under the common law and employers' liability statutes, and casting aside the smaller though certain compensation, will elect to take a chance and sue for damages. The purpose of the law will thus largely be defeated. Since the employe retains the right to choose his remedy, the "ambulance chaser" will have as fruitful a field of operation as ever.

As a matter of fact, the liability insurance companies have never made any money on their business. The rates have never been equal to the losses and expenses, and have never kept pace with the increased liability of employers. In life insurance and fire insurance, the conditions surrounding risks have constantly grown better, owing to improved sanitation and greater medical skill in the one case and improved construction and equipment of buildings and better fire departments in the other. The liability insurance companies have sought to improve the risks they insured by inspections and instructing employers how to prevent accidents, but the improvements so effected have been more than offset by the greater liabilities imposed by law on employers. What money the liability insurance companies have made has been made from other branches of their business. The buying of lawsuits, which is what liability insurance is, has not proved remunerative to the companies.

Much criticism of the companies and of their high expense ratio is due to a misapprehension. First of all it should be recognized that the business is a retail one. One policy is sold at a time, and then not at a company's own place of business, but at the place of business of another. Second, the companies have been under a heavy expense because they have had to seek business. Employers did not seek them. Third, the companies must defend employers against suits to enforce claims not recognized by the law and suits to collect damages far in excess of what will be allowed by the courts. It is the fighting of what are held under the law as unjust claims that makes so much litigation and so much expense. The waste is due to the system instituted by the community, and not to the companies. It would be far better to cut off entirely from employes any rights of action under the common law and employers' liability statutes and give in lieu thereof adequate benefits under a workmen's compensation law. Such an arrangement would probably put a stop almost completely to litigation and the great waste consequent upon it. But there are constitutional difficulties that probably could not be overcome.

THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By Frank E. Law, Assistant Secretary and Actuary.
New York, Aug. 29, 1910.

Barnes the Dictator.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an old New Yorker I am unable to recall any public office or any public service ever performed in behalf of the people by William Barnes, Jr., of Albany. He blossoms out like a South American swashbuckler, full blown, basing his pretentions upon his control of a once honorable, but now questionable body, who claim to be the "Old Guard." H. C.
Brooklyn, Aug. 28, 1910.

Fortunate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The most fortunate circumstance so far in Gov. Harmon's Presidential candidacy is the statement by Mr. W. J. Bryan that he will oppose him. E. T. W.
New York, Aug. 27, 1910.

SKENE TRIAL ADJOURNED.

Question of the Mental Condition of John B. Russell Causes Postponement.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—To take testimony as to the mental condition of John B. Russell of Mount Vernon, President of the Russell Contracting Company of New York, the trial of the first of the seventeen indictments against Frederick Skene of Long Island City, on the charge of irregularities in connection with the awarding of good roads contracts during his administration as State Engineer and Surveyor in 1907 and 1908, was adjourned to-day until to-morrow at 9:30 A. M. by Supreme Court Justice H. B. Coman.

Mr. Jerome, counsel for Mr. Skene, objected to the trial of the first indictment on the ground that Mr. Russell, a co-defendant with Skene, was a material and necessary witness, and could not be present in court. He is in the River Crest Sanitarium at Astoria, L. I., suffering from a mental disease.

An affidavit from Dr. Ward Sampsell, Acting Medical Superintendent of the institution, was read, stating that Russell was not insane, but suffering from a temporary nervous breakdown. Mr. Jerome was ready to proceed with the second indictment, but urged that in justice to his client the first indictment should not be pressed at this time.

Deputy Attorney General Brong protested vigorously to a postponement of the first indictment. Russell, he said, was suffering from locomotor ataxia and is mentally competent to testify, but physically incapable of being in court.

"Neither side can proceed without his testimony," he said. "We will consent to any arrangement whereby his testimony can be taken."

Justice Coman held that an opportunity should be given to determine whether Russell could be brought into court, and adjourned court until to-morrow, when Dr. Sampsell is expected to testify concerning Russell's condition.

CHILD OF THE TENEMENT.

A Difficult Problem, but Its Solution Should Be Attempted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Observer," in a letter published by you on the 25th inst., gives a case of tenement life, with all its ignorance and squalor, discusses the question in general, and ends with a wail of helplessness, engendered by the size of the problem. But he nowhere suggests a remedy.

It is, I believe, a fact that a child's environment, including therein education of all sorts, determines the later life far more than heredity. If we take the average human being, we find that this influence of environment is the dominating factor in his life. It determines whether or not his aptitudes shall be developed; which of his faculties shall be trained; what his views shall be on every subject.

So the necessary thing to do for the child of the tenement is to minimize the bad influences. We must have a complete and harmonious system of education instead of a fragmentary one. We must make it compulsory to attend school, not until a fixed age, but until graduation from the grammar school has been attained. We must teach in the upper grammar grades and in free night schools for adults all the things that are necessary for a happy home and one that is efficient for its purpose. This means that cooking, dietetics, child study, housekeeping in all its branches, and a certain amount of esthetics must be taught. The days when household lore was handed down from mother to daughter are, I think, past. We must insist on small classes and attention to the individual, in each and every part of the school system. We must install a system of student self-government, as a training for political life and a defense, by removing the material (ignorance of self-government) on which he works, against the corrupt politician.

To enable the poorer children to attend school for the full period, it will be necessary to relieve their parents of part of the burden of their support, by free meals and perhaps even free clothing.

Call this socialistic, radical, absurd, utopian, or economically unjust, if you care to. I have care only about devising, or rather compiling, a plan of education that will overcome, so far as possible, the evils brought on by tenement life. As for its cost, I believe that it would save enough life, suffering, and loss of money to more than pay for itself, not to mention the probable occurrence of many great inventions whose prospective authors cannot nowadays develop their talents. S. G. RICH.
Bethel, Me., Aug. 27, 1910.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.

Capt. Warren Had Nothing to Do with Naming It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a communication signed "Manados," published in your issue of this date, the popular error is perpetuated that the name of Greenwich was given to that part of New York still known as Greenwich Village by Capt. Peter Warren, and, by way of corollary, the misstatement is made that "there was no Greenwich until 1742"—that is to say, until Capt. Warren's time.

How Greenwich Village came by its name I have been unable to discover, but the fact that Capt. Warren had nothing to do with naming it is established by the records. In a list of land conveyances in the Sappokanican region, Valentine (Manual, 1860, P. 553,) notes, under date of 1711, "One hundred and six acres (besides meadow lands) at Greenwich, sold by Mandeville to Mandeville for £400," and, under date of 1721, "Fifteen acres 'in the rear of the Bossen Bowery, alias Greenwich,' sold by Bastian to Onclebag for £10." While most careless in his own writing, Valentine—within my experience—can be depended upon for accuracy in his quotations. His record for the year 1711, being wholly in his own words, goes no further than to establish the strong probability that the name Greenwich even then had begun to be used, but his quoted "Bossen Bowery, alias Greenwich," I think, may be accepted as proof that the name certainly was in use at least as early as the year 1721. T. A. J.
New York, Aug. 28, 1910.

Looking to the Democratic Party.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Never was there a greater need of a strong Democratic Party than at present. The time is ripe for the adoption of Democratic principles by a majority of the electorate. Can they be aided, assisted, guided, or directed?

The principles are right and the people want to support them. They need the guidance of men in whom confidence can be reposed. Have the Democrats in their organization any such men? Where are they?

The Democrats have so long and so often, when opportunity was offered, deceived themselves that there is bewilderment. But with the opposition rant in twain, the country yearning for rest, such an opportunity as the present is seldom offered to a political organization.

Availing themselves of it, they will solve many difficulties of various sorts that threaten, and really, if the truth be told, meet with generally universal approval. E. T. W.
New York, Aug. 27, 1910.

Two Views of the Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a peculiar fact that the beneficiaries of the tariff are the very ones who first evade it. A prominent woolen manufacturer of New England who made millions of dollars because of the protection of the tariff boasted that he made all the expenses of a European tour by evading the duties on the purchases made by his family abroad.

A company in Poughkeepsie has manufactured and sold thousands of mowing machines to the farmers of America. The "enormous" wealth of the owner is presumptive evidence of extraordinary profits on these machines, and the fact that they are sold abroad cheaper than they are sold here is evidence of the part the tariff has had in these profits.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1910. J. H. G.

DEMAND CLOSED SHOP DESPITE INJUNCTION

Cloakmakers Will Not Recede, and Will Appeal from Justice Goff's Decision.

WILL NOT RETURN TO WORK

Mitchel May Ask an Opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to the Attitude of the Police.

No progress was made yesterday toward the settlement of the cloak strike. The manufacturers charged bad faith in the premature publication of the protocol submitted for ratification to the employers and strikers. The employers then made public the full text of the protocol.

The injunction against the strikers issued by Supreme Court Justice Goff, in which he declared any demand for a closed shop illegal and restrained all acts tending to advance it still was the principal factor in the strike situation. It necessitated a revision of the police system of handling the strike problem.

The strike leaders were still in a fighting mood and Meyer London, their counsel, said he was preparing an appeal to the higher courts against Justice Goff's action. He said:

> The fact that an injunction was obtained while the strikers were voting on a proposed agreement has aroused their indignation. The strikers are determined not to accept dictation. They have a right to refuse to return to work as long as their demands are not satisfied.

The strikers' committee reported that applications had been made for settlement by several of the most prominent members of the Manufacturers' Association.

"The absolute union shop," it was said, "will be insisted on, but there will be no further dealings with the association as a body."

The serving of strike pickets with the injunction caused trouble. Many pickets resisted service, and one of them was arrested for tearing the injunction into pieces.

Among the conditions of the protocol submitted to the opposing parties for approval were the substitution of electric for foot power on sewing machines, a uniform deposit system, no home work for employes, no contracts with employes except foremen designers and pattern graders, the granting of all legal holidays, and Saturday instead of Sunday off to Jewish workers, a weekly pay day, immediate payments for work, abolition of sub-contracting, the arbitration of the present dispute, a working week of forty-nine hours, boards of sanitary control, arbitration, and grievances.

The proposed agreement also provided:

> Each manufacturer is to maintain a union shop, as distinguished from a closed shop; a "union shop" being understood to refer to a shop where union standards as to working conditions, hours of labor, and rates of wages, as herein stipulated prevail, and where, when hiring help, union men are preferred; it being recognized that this shall not include the maintenance of a shop delegate, except by agreement between individual employers and employes, and employers shall have freedom of selection between one union man and another, and shall not be confined to any list, nor bound to follow any prescribed order.

Acting Mayor Mitchel conferred with Chief Inspector Schmittberger and Inspector McClusky on the strike. Justice Goff's decision has complicated the situation, and Mr. Mitchel confessed yesterday that he is not quite clear as to what its effect on the police will be.

MAYOR GAYNOR UP AND ABOUT

Only Family Persuasion Stops Him from Inspecting His Farm.

Mayor Gaynor was comfortable yesterday at his home in St. James. He seemed to have suffered no ill-effects as the result of his trip from St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. Up and about before 7 o'clock, he was induced not to make a tour of inspection of his farm only by the persuasions of his wife and the family physician, Dr. Parrish.

In the interests of his undisturbed recuperation, it was decided yesterday that he should see only those visitors who came by invitation and that only such official business should be called to his attention as Acting Mayor Mitchel feels ought not be disposed of without Mayor Gaynor's advice.

Although it is assumed that he will attain complete recovery, Prosecutor Garven of Hudson County said yesterday that until this is an absolute certainty there will be no action taken against Gallagher, the man who shot the Mayor. Mr. Garven said he would probably defer any presentation for an indictment until the convening of the September Grand Jury, on the 21st of next month.

At that time, he said, the present plan is that Gallagher should be confronted with two charges, one of atrocious assault with intent to kill, made upon Mayor Gaynor, and the other concerning his responsibility for the wound which Commissioner Edwards received in his tackle of the would-be assassin after the first shot was fired.

TO SURVEY THE MAINE.

Army Engineers to Go to Cuba to Learn Conditions of Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Engineers soon will be sent to Cuba to make a preliminary survey of the conditions of the battleship Maine, which was blown up in Havana Harbor just before the Spanish-American war. This was decided to-day at the first meeting of the Board of Army Engineers, appointed several weeks ago under the authorization of Congress, to proceed with the removal of the wreck.

Composing the board are Col. William M. Black, Lieut. Col. H. H. Patrick and Capt. H. B. Ferguson. Until the engineers are able to learn something of the condition of the old battleship and remove some of the débris and mud that has settled around it, members of the board will not inspect the ruins personally.

Two objects will be kept in mind by the board in removing the battleship. The first will be to recover the bodies of the dead sailors who lost their lives when the ship was blown up, and the second will be to ascertain whether the vessel was blown up from inside or outside. The impression of the board to-day was said to be that the best method of accomplishing these objects was to raise the vessel in the open. This would be possible by the construction of caisons around the wreck.

ARMY STAFF VACANCIES.

Five Generals Picking Successors to 18 Officers Whose Terms End Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Five Generals of the army are meeting at the War Department to select officers to fill vacancies on the General Staff. Only two vacancies exist at present, but in the coming year the details of eighteen members of the staff will expire. Provision will be made for successors to these officers, who are leaving for other assignments.

The board naming officers for these choice assignments is composed of Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, and Gens. William H. Carter, Albert L. Mills, Charles L. Hodges, and William W. Wotherspoon.

'OUR MISS GIBBS' HAS DIVERTING FEATURES

Like the Bishop's Egg, Part of It Is Quite Good, and Part of It Isn't.

GERTIE VANDERBILT'S HIT

Pauline Chase Doesn't Score, but Jean Alwyn, Kittie Mason, and Fred Wright Redeem English Players.

OUR MISS GIBBS, a musical comedy in two acts, by Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton. Knickerbocker Theatre.

The Hon. Hughie Pierrepoint	Ernest Lambart
The Earl of St. Ives	Ernest A. Elton
Slithers	Bert Leslie
Mr. Topiady	Arthur Laceby
Lord Eynsford	Crauford Kent
Mr. Beavis	Reginald Sheldrick
A Taxi Cabby	Victor Le Roy
Mr. Amalfy	Gilbert Coleman
Timothy Gibbs	Fred Wright, Jr.
Lord Arthur	Edward Leech
Lord Percy	Roger Davis
Lord Harold	H. Edelman
Lord Cyril	Oliver Sterling
Lord Alfred	Ralph O'Brien
Lord Tom Noddy	Eddie Morris
Mary Gibbs	Pauline Chase
Mme. Jeanne	Jean Aylwin
Lady Elizabeth Thanet	Julia James
The Duchess of Minster	Daisy Belmore
Mrs. Farquhar	Mollie Lowell
Clarita	Kitty Mason
Kathleen	Gertrude Vanderbilt
Sheila	Marion Mosby
Nora	Ethel Wheeler
Lady Connie	Clara Pitt
Lady Sybil	Margaret MacKenzie
Lady Trixie	Henrietta Pellard
Lady Angela	Freda Braun
Lady Muriel	Margaret Von Keese
Lady Gwen	Bert Rice

"Our Miss Gibbs," which was seen for the first time at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night, is like the Bishop's famous egg. Part of it is quite good. And then, again, part of it is not. Which is to say that as it stands in its Americanized version, with occasional incompetents filling rôles that were originally held by clever Gaiety artists, it proves to be a sort of average show of the familiar type. With some elimination of tiresome scenes that now delay the action and are of no importance it will probably turn out to be a fairly popular entertainment. But that its English success will be duplicated here is not in the least likely.

To speak of the good things first, there is, for example, some very charming music by Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton, and charming it remains in spite of the fact that there is mostly no one in the company who can sing it. In respect to promises which fulfilled not it would be hard to say which were the more disappointing—the English principals, most of whom aren't of any very great importance in their own country, who certainly will not be here, or the American chorus, which did its very best to drown whatever melodies the composers had in mind. Of the imported wares in this particular shop—for, of course, there is a shop, Garrad's Department Stores—one of the most entertaining is Jean Alwyn, who used to sing Scotch songs in the 'alls, and here sticks to "Scotch when it's a matter of sentiment," and "French when it's a matter of business." Miss Alwyn is a handsome woman of the Maxine Elliot type, who, besides knowing how to sing and dance, has a very evident sense of humor—a very good thing, by the way, in musical comedy, English or American, and by no means so common as some people might suppose. Miss Alwyn ought to have more to do.

And, then, there is Kitty Mason, a dancer for whom banana peels and slippery ice can have no terrors—she falls with such wonderful grace. Also, there is Fred Wright, whose eccentric comedy methods are not unknown to us, and who may generally be relied upon for a good many laughs during the course of an evening. Julia James is pretty and dances gracefully, and will probably sing better after her nervousness wears off. But over an dabove all these, much was expected of Miss Pauline Chase, who, as might have been expected, once again dons those pink pajamas famous—or a suit like them—in the song which in London was made famous by the Yama Yama girls appropriated from our own "Three Twins." There is a peculiar charm about Miss Chase's pallid blonde beauty, but after that she is disappointing, though there are opportunities in Miss Gibbs for a good singing soubrette to score. These rôles, however, stereotyped as they are, and maybe because of that, demand personality, magnetism, and talents—all of which Miss Gertie Millar has and Miss Chase has not. And so the piece, as far as its principal rôle is concerned, is a good deal like "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out.

The other English people in the cast, with the exception of Ernest Lambart, who is amusing in a way that has long been familiar to Broadway, aren't much to speak of, and in one or two cases seem to be near-amateurs.

It remained for Miss Gertie Vanderbilt, dancing with Fred Wright and singing with him one of the best songs of the piece ("Come, Tiny Goldfish, to Me") to score the real hit of the night. Always an exceptionally clever little dancer, she looked as pretty as a fresh pink last night, and her magnetism and ginger came over the footlights with a rush to rouse the house from its first spell of lethargy and get the piece a-going at a point where it had begun to lag pretty badly. After that it was easier work for everybody. Ernest Lambart, as an amateur crook, and Bert Leslie, as a professional one, have several laughable scenes. Mr. Leslie's slang is very funny, but there is too much of it. To him fell a good number, "Will You Sing This Glee with Me?"; while Mr. Lambart, with the chorus in "Eight Little Girls" had a sort of hello-people song that was distinctly pleasing.

There isn't much occasion to go into details about the story, which is of the familiar he-fell-in-love-with-one-who-was-beneath-him-in-station type, and which follows the prescribed formula. As a story it doesn't bob up often enough to interfere much with the specialties, which is just as well, perhaps. In London its author wisely hid his identity under the nom de plume of Cryptos. Here he is safe—and it goes down on the bills as John Tanner—not the one, let us hope, immortalized by Bernard Shaw.

On the whole, "Our Miss Gibbs," in spite of its faults, is a fairly diverting entertainment. As such it will probably please most people. But, frankly, it is not quite up to concert pitch.

'THE AVIATOR' ON THE STAGE.

A Bleriot Machine Seems to Fly in the Cohan & Harris Production.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—"The Aviator," by James Montgomery, the latest comedy offered by Cohan & Harris, and the first aeroplane play produced on the American stage, had its premiere at the Apollo Theatre here to-night with Edward Abeles in the title rôle.

Interest centres in the third act, when a full-sized Bleriot monoplane of the channel type is shown on the stage, and the aviator and his mechanician get the car ready for a flight. Climbing into his seat, the man-bird works the levers and the propeller of the fifty-horse-power motor makes a deafening clatter as the mechanical bird flies away.

Not since the recent aviation meet here in July has Atlantic City witnessed anything so spectacular.

NEW OPERA PRODUCED.

"Paoletta" Seen for the First Time in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 29.—To-night Pietro Floridia and Paul Jones presented for the first time on any stage the grand opera "Paoletta," as the crowning feature of the Ohio Valley Exposition, which opened here to-day.

Mme. Bernice Pasquali created the rôle of Paoletta, a Spanish princess of the fifteenth century. Her arias and ducts were loudly applauded. David Bispham scored heavily as Gomeraz, the Moorish magician.

The opera is sumptuously mounted. Ben Teal of New York is general stage director. Several New York managers, music publishers, and composers attended the opening performance.

"MISS PATSY" PRODUCED.

Farce Comedy Has Its Initial Performance with a Capable Company.

MISS PATSY, a farce in three acts, by Sewell Collins. Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Rear Admiral Gilroy	Hardee Kirkland
Clara Gilroy, his niece	Florence Nash
Lieut. Paul Crawford	Laurance Whea
Helen Burrelle	Dorothy Tennant
Minna Black	Adeline Dunlap
Pansy Hoffman	Ione Bright
Mrs. Lynch	Jennie LaMont
Ada	Maude Earle
Ida	Hyrtle Wellington
Maizie	Pauline Winters
Marion	Eileen Jackson
Cassandra	Annie Buckley
Beckman	Dan Mason
Jacoby	Frank D. D.
Dr. Philip Gentry	Joseph Greybill
George Graham	Robert Kelly
Miss Patsy	Gertrude Quinlan

"Miss Patsy" is a slangy hodge-podge of farce, comedy, pathos, and vaudeville, and is just as likely to be a popular favorite as it is to "come a flivver," to use some of the slang not spoken by the principal character. The audience laughed, and then parts of it went out between the acts and remarked on the hopelessness of the play's success. There was practical unanimity on one point, however, and that related to the superabundance of the said principal character. Without disparaging Gertrude Quinlan's consistent characterization and her very clever way of saying the great deal she had to say, this rôle could be reduced one-half without affecting either the spirit of the entertainment or the opportunities of the actress. If the author's classification of the piece as a farce can be taken at its face value, the last act is very good.

Miss Patsy is the companion and mentor of a popular stock leading woman, playing at a theatre in Annapolis. With the best of intentions she causes all sorts of discomforts to all of the people whose names appear in the cast, and winds up by accepting the proposal of a young and sturdy farmer of the neighborhood. The leading woman accepts a Lieutenant from the flagship, and the other principal girl takes up with an impecunious doctor who has written a play.

Gertrude Quinlan, she of "College Widow" memory, played the name part in her own peculiar style, and did it very well, indeed, in spite of the large quantity supplied by the dramatist. Dorothy Tennant was the leading woman, with a great deal of quiet dignity and sweetness. Florence Nash, however, deserves the real acting honors for her work in the rôle of the Admiral's ward in love with the doctor. She, above all the others, seemed to realize when the scenes became burlesque, and played them as such with just as much skill as she performed the "straight" scenes. To Adeline Dunlap also considerable praise is due for her characterization of an ill-tempered "cattish" actress. Specialties were offered by Pauline Winters as a dancing actress and Jennie La Mont as a dancing wardrobe mistress.

Laurance Wheat as the Lieutenant was the same impertinent youth he was in the late lamented "Artie" and in "Going Some." Robert Kelly was agreeable as the young farmer and Joseph Greybill played with a good sense of comedy the rôle of the Doctor.

The piece offers so much variety of style, frome horseplay to tearful climax, that it may find success through its versatility.

NEW STOCK COMPANY OPENS.

Academy of Music Players Present "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The new stock company began its season at the Academy of Music yesterday, with David Belasco and Franklin Fyles's old war drama, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," as the attraction. The company, headed by Byron Douglas, who played the role of Major Burleigh, was very well received by the large audience. Priscilla Knowles, the leading woman, appeared in the character of Kate Kenyon, and Edward Lynch played Lieut. Hawksworth. George V. Riddell was seen as Gen. Kenyon, John Dwyer as Lieut. Parlowe, John J. Kennedy as Orderly McGlynn, Ann Hollinger as Lucy, Corinne Cantwell as Wilber's Ann, and Marion Tiffany as Fawn Afraid.

Among the interested auditors last night was Franklin Fyles, the author, who, with his family, occupied a prosce nium box.

George Lederer Back in New York.

George W. Lederer the musical comedy producer, known best through his former connection with the Casino Theatre here, returned to New York yesterday to resume his residence here. In association with A. H. Woods and Henry H. Frazee he is the producing manager of "Madame Sherry," which opens at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-night. For several years Mr. Lederer has made his home in Chicago.

Laurette Taylor in "Girl In Waiting."

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Miss Laurette Taylor as star in J. Hartley Manners's comedy "The Girl in Waiting," made her first appearance at the Star Theatre here to-night under the direction of Cohan & Harris. The play was tried out last Spring with Miss Taylor in the leading rôle. The story tells about a girl who, for a lark, pretends to be a waitress in a rural tea room in England and gets accused of theft and later of aiding another thief. A. H. Van Buren was the leading man, and others in the company were Wallace Erskine, Wilfred Dravcott, Julia Ralph, Eliza Mason, Mary Keogh, Geraldyn Peck, Ada Gillman, and Alice Gale. "The Girl in Waiting" will go to the Olympic Theatre, Chicago, for a run, and will be brought to Broadway later in the Fall.

"Seven Days" Begins Second Season.

The second season of "Seven Days" began at the Astor Theatre last night, with almost all the original company back in the play. The cast contains Florence Reed, Georgia O'Ramey, Hope Latham, Lucille LaVerne, Carl Eckstrom, Jay Wilson, William Eville, Allan Pollock F. C. Butler and Albert Brown. Of these Mr. Brown is the only one who was not with the company last Winter. Much new scenery and an entirely new equipment of Paris gowns made their first appearance last night.

"The Upstart" in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 29.—A large audience at the Hyperion Theatre to-night saw "The Upstart," which will open the season at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on Thursday evening. A number of the Yale Faculty came in from shore homes to see the play. In the cast were John Westley, Miss Jane Cowl, George Woodward, Francis Byrne, David Glassford, and George Clark.

Miss Hays to Wed Max Goldsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Hays announce the engagementof their daughter, Judith Peixotto, to Mr. Max Goldsmith. The wedding will take place some time in October at the Summer home of Mr. Hays, Hillcrest, Pleasantville, N. Y.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Joseph M. Weber has engaged Ethel Dovey for the role of Fleurette in George V. Hobart's American version of "Alma, Wo Wohnst Du?" The piece will open at Rochester on Sept. 19, and after playing in that city and Buffalo, will come to Weber's Theatre on Sept. 26 for a run.

Rehearsals of William J. Huribut's new drama, "New York," were begun yesterday by A. H. Woods. The cast will include Laura Nelson Hall, Mary Shaw, Frances Whitehouse, Florence Burdette, Orrin Johnson, Mortimer Weldon, Frank Craven, and Vaughan Trevor.

Adelaide Thurston will begin her season under the direction of Cohan & Harris in Catherine Chisholm Cushing's comedy, "Miss Ananias," at the Lyric Theatre, Allentown, Penn., on Sept. 16. Rehearsals of the piece will begin to-morrow.

The annual musical festival at Manhattan Beach will take place this evening, in the band park and pavilion. The principal feature will be the Academic Singing Society of Vienna, with 140 voices. Coughlin's International Band and the Morale grand opera quartet will assist. This will be the last opportunity of hearing the Vienna singers, who will sail for Europe on Wednesday on the Pennsylvania.

At the New Theatre yesterday juvenile applicants for positions in the cast of "The Blue Bird" appeared for examination as to their dramatic ability. About twenty-five of the fifty necessary have been signed. The remainder will be engaged by the end of the week, when rehearsals of the Maeterlinck fairy play will begin.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 27, averaged 8.99 cents per pound."—Adv.

HEINZE AND ACTRESS GET LICENSE TO WED

Copper Man and Mrs. Bernice Henderson Try to Keep the Proceedings Secret.

WON'T TELL WEDDING DATE

Mrs. Lillian French, Who Is Suing the Bridegroom, Decides It Isn't Worth an Interview.

F. Augustus Heinze took out a marriage license yesterday for himself and Bernice Golden Henderson, the actress who played the rôle of the Vampire in "A Fool There Was."

Elaborate preparations were made to keep the granting of the license secret. Stephen Brooks Rosenthal of 2 Rector Street, the copper magnate's lawyer, made the preparations. Rosenthal procured blank forms of application affidavits, which Heinze and Mrs. Henderson filled out in his office.

Joseph Prendergast, Deputy City Clerk, received them on their arrival at the City Hall, and ushered them into his private room, where they were sworn and attested the correctness of their answers. A license was filled out speedily, and Heinze produced a dollar bill and hurried with Mrs. Henderson into a waiting taxicab.

Mr. Heinze was asked later in the day when the marriage would take place. "Wednesday," he said. He would not reveal the time, the place, nor the clergyman. Lawyer Rosenthal said he did not know when the ceremony would be performed, and Mrs. Henderson said: "The date has not been set yet."

This was the only statement which she would make. She declined to discuss the report that secrecy was being observed about the details of the ceremony through fear of Mrs. Lillian Hobart French, who has declared that she was Heinze's friend.

It was persistently reported during the afternoon that Heinze and Mrs. Henderson had returned to Mr. Rosenthal's office immediately after the license had been obtained, and had been married by a clergyman brought there secretly. This Mr. Rosenthal and Mrs. Henderson denied.

Mrs. Henderson, in her application for a license, said she was 26 years old and the divorced wife of Charles A. Henderson, who is still living. She obtained a decree of divorce, $300 a month alimony, and the custody of her infant daughter from the New York Supreme Court, in July, 1908, she said.

She said she was the daughter of Thomas Golden, born in Dublin, Ireland, and her mother's maiden name was Mary Campbell. She gave Toledo, Ohio, as her birthplace. She said she had no occupation and lived at the Hotel Algonquin, Forty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue.

Heinze gave his first name as Frederick, though he has been commonly known as Fritz. He said he was 40 years old, and was born in Brooklyn. Butte, Mon., he said, is his present residence. His father, Otto Heinze, was born in Germany. His mother's maiden name was Lida Marsh Lacy. Heinze said he had never been married.

Mrs. Lillian Hobart French declined to receive reporters at her residence, in the Imperial Arms, on Riverside Drive, when they called to get her opinion on Heinze's latest move, nor would she talk about her suit to recover 5,000 shares of mining stock which she says she gave to Heinze to help him out in the panic days of 1907.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

And Ships Arriving Yesterday with Well-Known Persons Aboard.

The transatlantic steam ships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—H. G. Adolph, Senator A. C. Bacon, Mrs. J. D. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Crosby, Mrs. Warren Delano, Lieut. Clyde Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Frank, Mrs. J. H. Fry, Mrs. R. F. Green, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Francis O'Neill, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Prof. Alphonse Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. W. Tallman.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. F. R. Ayres, Mrs. Willard Bruce-Mack, Baroness Castelli, William A. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jenks, Mrs. N. Oakes Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Suplee, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vail, and Mrs. Shipman Whipple.

MOLTKE (Naples)—Mrs. Edward J. Delehanty, Walter Griscom, Mrs. S. D. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton M. Lewis, Miss Marion Sweed, H. W. Vernon, and Elias R. Wilner.

The steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Spencer L. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Ahrens, Prof. Frederic Bierhoff, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Barr, Mrs. F. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Donnelly, Mrs. Fred Hollister Fay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Gaillard Hyatt, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Perry, Thomas W. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Starr, Prof. and Mrs. William C. Sturgis, Capt. F. W. Smith, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thompson, A. A. Hutchinson, and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Zimmerman.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Busch, Charles H. Belden, John B. Berning, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Bowles, Charles C. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Cheney, Mrs. J. J. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. George E. Gorman, Byron W. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keppel, the Rev. and Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, Miss H. C. Underwood, and Miss C. C. Weeks.

MINNEWASKA (London)—Miss Carolyn Alwood, Edwin August, Mr. and Mrs. A. Charles Barclay, Mrs. Jay W. Carnahan, Miss Mary Stuart Cocke, Mrs. E. R. Duer, Miss Grace L. Duckworth, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Glover, Prof. Charles F. Himes, Gilbert M. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Kent, Brabazon Lowther, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Sherburne, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thurston, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wardlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Willets, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Woods.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRE

"Girlies," fresh from the New Amsterdam Theatre, began a week's engagement at the City Theatre on Fourteenth Street last night.

The bill at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday was headed by Charmion. William F. Hawtrey and company presented a dramatic sketch, and the rest of the programme included Barney Bernard and Leem Harrison, "The Rolfonians," Marshall Montgomery, Tom Waters, the Arlington Four, the Kemps, and the four Komiki brothers.

At Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the principal feature was Adela Ritchie, and other headliners were Marshall P. Wilder, Laddie Cliff, and Errol Burt. Among the other numbers were Porter J. White and company, Eva Taylor and company, Gordon and Marx, the La Vine-Cimeron Trio, and the Four Londons.

Julian Rose made his reappearance in Vaudeville at the American Music Hall yesterday. Julian Eltinge and the Count and Countess Chilo remained from last week, and other entertainers were Ed Blondell and company, Johnny Ford, Matthews and Bannon, the Constantine Sisters, Prince Kanazana Japs, W. E. Whittle, A. K. Hall, and Magnanis.

Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre programme contained as feature numbers Gus Edwards, Truly Shattuck, R. L. Goldberg, and Maggie Clune, Stuart, "the male Patti"; Joe Gordon's colored cooks and waiters, the Bellclaire brothers, Goleman's animals, the Penderson brothers, Gehan and Spencer, Martinetti and Sylvester, and the Tuscana brothers filled out the bill.

For the new season at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, that opened yesterday, the bill contained "The Carnival of Roses," Charles Leonard Fletcher, Charles and Fanny Van Avery and Hart, Dan Burke and his "Wonder Girls," Bobby Pandur and brother, Clark and Bergman, Harry B. Lester, and Herbert's dogs.

Julius Steger and company headed the programme at the New Brighton Theatre, which included Bianci and Sundberg, Melville and Haggins, Harry Breen, the two Pucks, Howard and Ray, Oakland and Thompson, and Jester and Rogers.

Appearing at the Brighton Beach Music Hall were Yorke and Adams, Herzog's stallions, "The Foolish Factory," Charles H. Bradshaw, the Olivetti Troubadours, Clark and Bergman, the Delaus opera troupe, and De Renzo and La Due.

The Rentz-Santley company, with Jimmy Conners and Clarence Wilbur as the principal comedians, is the week's attraction at the Columbia Theatre in a two-act burlesque called "The Rollicking Girlies." The piece is a musical comedy with a large amount of singing and dancing, presented by a large company, with new costumes and scenery.

The Olympic Theatre has Clark's "Runaway Girls," Robinson's "Cruso's Girls" is the attraction at the Murray Hill, Howe's "Love Makers" company at the Metropolis, and "The Star and Garter" show at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will return to their country place, Harbor Hill, L. I., the first week in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman and Miss Joan Cotton Tuckerman are at Sunswick, Ipswich, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. William Murray Crombie are booked to sail to-morrow on the Mauretania for England.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt and their guests, who left last Saturday for Mexico, will stop at Virginia Hot Springs and the White Sulphur Springs on their way.

Louis C. Tiffany and his daughter, Miss Dorothy Tiffany, are in Paris and will sail shortly for this country.

Viscount and Viscountess de Sibour are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore at their place at Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, who spent several weeks in Canada on a fishing trip, have returned to Bar Harbor, Me.

Mrs. John A. Logan has returned to Washington from Hot Springs, Va. Her daughter, Mrs. Tucker, will remain at the Springs for several weeks longer, the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest will not conclude their stay at Newport until the first week in December.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Swann, who have been in Europe for a year, will go to Stockbridge, Mass., this week.

J. E. Fisher, Jr., who has been staying at the Hotel Couttet, Charmonix, France, made an ascent of the Aiguille du Géant on Aug. 18.

Mrs. Taber Sears has left her Summer home, at Riverside, Conn., and is spending three weeks in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Worthington and Miss Julia Worthington will leave Newport on Thursday to spend the Fall with Mrs. H. C. Worthington at Worthingmere House, Portchester, N. Y.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson has returned from Europe and is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn have left their villa at Elberon, N. J., and have gone to their camp in the Adirondacks. They plan to spend the Autumn at Ardsley, N. Y.

Touring In Automobiles.

New Yorkers on the Road Stop at Mountain and Other Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—New York automobile parties arriving at the United States Hotel to-day include Lucius Wilmerding, Jr., Mrs. L. Wilmerding, Jr., Carl Wilmerding, and Miss Cecil Wilmerding, (Peerless;) E. Musselmann, Charles F. Schick, Marshall Rymph, and Roscoe Hilend, (Thomas;) C. E. Cuddeback and wife and William Cunnen and wife, (Pope-Hartford;) Kelsie Fullager and J. P. Van Etten, (Oldsmobile;) Mr. and Mrs. Paul Doremus and child, (Buick;) Charles M. Huntsberger and Mrs. C. M. Huntsberger, (Peerless;) P. Parker, Sr., (Limousine;) H. C. Brown and valet, (Stevens-Duryea;) Cyrillus Myers, H. T. Logan, and Dr. V. L. Parkton, (Pope-Toledo;) John H. Christie and family and Miss L. Hemineover, (Packard;) Judge Vandeusen, wife, and children, (Thomas;) M. E. Rountree and wife, (White Steamer;) Elliott Pierson and Alpheus Briscoe, (Cadillac;) Mr. and Mrs. M. Haverly and Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Tate, (Thomas;) R. G. Andrews and valet, (Peerless,) and D. C. Clark, A. L. Decker, F. J. Stanton, and U. T. Walker, (Thomas.)

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—New York's motor parties arriving to-day at the Ten Eyck include William Travers Jerome, (Franklin,) Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Maynard and party, (Thomas,) Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wickweire, the Misses Wickweire, and Hinman Coreland, (Flat.) G. Shaw and W. Murdock, (Velie.) Thomas Toomey and H. H. Hungerford, (Packard,) George E. Howard Walter and J. Whipple, (Maxwell,) Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elliot, (Peerless,) and Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Underhill and Gladys Underhill, (Stevens-Duryea.)

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 29.—New York motor parties arriving to-day at the Curtis Hotel include Mrs. Samuel Shaw and son going to Manchester, Vt., (Pierce Arrow;) James Jamieson and wife and Beverly Williams en route for the White Mountains, (Simplex,) and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Warren and Lewis B. Warren for the White Mountains, (Packard.)

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 29.—New York automobile parties arriving at the Equinox House to-day were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Maurice and Harry A. Maurice, Jr., (Stearns;) Mrs. L. H. Soule and Miss Soule, (Studebaker;) Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ellis and Miss Grace Ellis, (Mercedes;) Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilmore and Miss Madeline Gilmore, (Packard.)

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 29.—New York motorists to-day arriving at the Mohican Hotel were Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Donohoe and Mrs. H. R. Empey Frances Donahue, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boldt, (Peerless;) Mrs. Harris and party, (Renault;) Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reid, Brooklyn, (Rainier,) and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rundell and son, (Pierce-Arrow.)

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 29.—New York motor parties arriving at the Mount Washington to-day were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Austin and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harvey, (Peerless;) Mrs. Charles L. Whitman, Reginald L. Whitman, Miss Helen W. Bruett, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenleaf Sykes, (Pierce;) Mrs. John Philip Sousa, (Mercedes,) and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Atwood and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Barker, (Knox.)

NARRAGANSETT RAID HEARING

Arnold's Demurrer Overruled—Writs Asked Against Three Philadelphians.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 29.—In the Second District Court at Wakefield to-day Judge Nathan B. Lewis overruled the demurrer to the warrant on which William E. Arnold, Vice President of the Narragansett Club, was arrested by Constable John G. Cross.

The hearing was the outcome of the sensational raid made by Constable Cross on the Narragansett Club, in which he said he found sixty persons prominent in society engaged in play.

Arnold was rearraigned on the charge of maintaining a gambling place and on the plea of not guilty was released on $2,000 bail.

The three Philadelphians who were summoned to the court to-day from Narragansett failed to put in an appearance and Assistant District Attorney George H. Huddy of Providence, who is conducting the prosecution, moved that writs of attachment be issued against them. Their names, P. S. F. Randolph, Robert E. Strawbridge and Robert M. Bohlen, were read by Sheriff John R. Wilcox. On account of the unusual circumstances, the court ruled that it would have to take under advisement the matter of allowing the motion for a writ of attachment.

The case was continued until Sept. 12.

S. H. BROWN TO WED AT 84.

Scale Company Official to Take Mrs. Bradford as Third Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The engagement is announced of Mrs. Charlotte Thompson Bradford and Samuel N. Brown. Mr. Brown is Vice President of the Fairbanks Scale Company. His home is at 119 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Mr. Brown is 84 years old and Mrs. Bradford some thirty years his junior.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. Mrs. Bradford is the widow of Joel Bradford, a Brockton harness man, and met Mr. Brown last Winter. With the exception of one son, Harold A. Brown, neither the wealthy widower nor Mrs. Bradford has any near relatives.

The Rev. J. W. Chapman Weds To-Day

The wedding of Miss Mabel Cornelia Moulton of Providence, R. I., and the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the well-known evangelist of New York, will take place this afternoon at the home of the bride in Elmwood Avenue, Providence. Only relatives and intimate friends will be present. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Elijah Hardy, pastor of the First Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ford C. Ottman of Stamford, Conn.

MRS. STARBUCK FREE IN CONTEMPT CASE

Justice Bischoff Decides Punishment Is Unnecessary Since Children Were Found.

HUSBAND URGES LENIENCY

Through His Attorney—Mother-Love Led Her to Deceive the Court, She Says.

Although Mrs. Grace L. Starbuck has lost the custody of her children, and although she can claim very little of the responsibility for their return to their father, at least she has not been sent to jail for contempt of court in withholding them, and after the proceedings were dismissed yesterday by Justice Bischoff she called at her lawyer's office for the suit case full of "things" which she had held in readiness for a trip to Ludlow Street in case the court should decide she needed punishment.

Ferdinand Starbuck of 531 West 112th Street is suing her for divorce, and she has filed a counter suit. Pending the trial he had been awarded the custody of their two children, and recently complained to the court that Mrs. Starbuck was withholding them. He called it kidnapping, and she was ordered to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt. Her only answer, repeated rather wearily at two separate hearings, was that she did not know where the children were. They had gone out to telephone one day, and had never returned.

Justice Bischoff gave her until yesterday noon to produce the children, but by Sunday morning the husband had traced them to a house in Arlington, N. J., where their mother had taken them three weeks ago. They are now in his charge, and did not appear yesterday when Mrs. Starbuck went before Justice Bischoff in his chambers.

He had in his hand a letter which she had written after an unsuccessful attempt to see him Sunday afternoon. In it she confessed everything, now that the children were found, and said that it was mother love which led her to deceive and disobey the court. There had been very little deception, as far as Justice Bischoff was concerned. He had been frankly incredulous at her repeated declarations that she did not know the whereabouts of her children, and expressed himself as pleased yesterday that her conduct in the case had not been that of the indifferent mother, as she had tried to make every one believe.

Mr. Starbuck's lawyer urged that the episode be overlooked, and Justice Bischoff agreed with him. The return of the children, whether with or without her assistance, he said, destroyed the force of any contempt proceedings, and he thought that whatever affront there may have been to the dignity of the court might be disregarded. To punish her now would be an unnecessary display of power. He made it clear, however, that there would have been no other course if the children had not been found and she still persisted in her story.

It was a weary and almost haggard Mrs. Starbuck that left the chambers yesterday. There was fight in every glance, however.

"I shall fight for the entire custody of the children," she said, "and I shall appeal for an order restraining him from taking them outside of this State."

She was afraid that he would take them to Slasconset, and she seemed to dread their mingling with the actor colony there. Mr. Starbuck, she explained, is a cousin of Robert Hilliard. Her lawyer said that the first motion would be for permission for her to see her boy and girl at intervals, unless this could be arranged outside of court.

BOYS BURIED IN A WOODPILE.

Youngsters Are Caught in Tumbling Blocks, but Soon Rescued.

Although two little children were buried far down in the collapse of two giant piles of firewood yesterday, they escaped with only slight bruises and scalp wounds. To those who worked for more than an hour in the rescue and to the thousand persons who crowded about, it seemed miraculous.

The wood piles were in yards in Beadel Street, Williamsburg, part in bags and the rest stacked up in bulk, to a height of more than twenty feet, and between them were paths that made enticing playgrounds for the children of the neighborhood. Joseph Crean, the five-year-old son of Thomas Crean, who lives at 5 Beadel Street, and his brother Peter, a two-year-old baby, disappeared in the avenue of wood yesterday afternoon, and a moment later, a boy who was standing near by heard a rumbling noise and turned to see that the two piles had collapsed.

Mrs. Crean was the first to learn of what had happened, and it was her frightened cries that brought first the passers-by and then the Fire Department. The reserves were turned out from the Herbert Street Police Station. Going to work with all manner of tools, the rescuers had reached a depth of more than five feet, when a cry, faint but audible, told them that one of the children, at least, was conscious. It was the older boy, sheltered in a sort of cache which the falling bags had formed. Below him they found the baby, wounded in the scalp, but not seriously the worse for the adventure.

The doctors who had been summoned to be in readiness found their services more urgently required by the mother, who had become hysterical.

Charles T. Porter.

Charles T. Porter, mechanical engineer, 85 years old, died in Montclair, N. J., yesterday from old age, at the home of his son, John Porter, in Porter Place. He was born in Auburn, N. Y., being the son of John Porter, an eminent lawyer. He was awarded the John Fritz medal on April 13, 1909.

The recipients thus far have been Lord Kelvin, Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas A. Edison, George Westinghouse, and Mr. Porter. Mr. Porter had been practically in retirement for the last twenty years, owing to ill-health.

Obituary Notes.

EDWIN M. THAYER, prominent in insurance circles of Massachusetts, and Treasurer of the Hingham, a mutual fire insurance company, died yesterday at his home in Hingham, Mass., of typoid fever. He was 43 years old. He left a wife and son. He was a Past Master of Old Colony Lodge, F. and A. M.

P. D. WARNER, father of Gov. Fred M. Warner, former Speaker of the Michigan House of Representatives and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, died at his home in Farmington, Mich., yesterday. He was 88 years old.

Dr. A. A. SULLIVAN, a dentist widely known in New York State Masonic affairs, died in Oswego yesterday from Bright's disease. He was 57 years old.

JOHN SCHULTE, a brother of Frank Schulte, the fast outfielder of the Chicago National Baseball Club, was found dead in bed in a hotel in Leatershire, N. Y., yesterday morning. Death was due to carbolic acid poisoning, taken with suicidal intent, according to the Coroner.

Mrs. EVA HALSTEAD VARNO of 887 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., was stricken with apoplexy and died while riding on a trolley car Sunday in Great Barrington, Mass. Her death was similar to that of her husband, Auguste J. Varno, who succumbed to an attack of apoplexy while riding from Montclair to New York in an Erie train two years ago. Mrs. Varno is survived by her daughter, Mrs. O. E. Edwards.

HENRY MILLER, a former contractor and builder of New

GIANTS TAKE TWO FROM PITTSBURG

Drucke and Wiltse Display Winning Form Against Ambitious Pirates.

FIRST GAME.

New York...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Pittsburg ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Becker, cf	1	0	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	3	1	0
Snodgrass, cf. and lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	2	2	3	0
Devlin, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	3	0	0
Meyers, c	4	0	3	11	2	0
Drucke, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
*Schlei	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	9	27	6	0

PITTSBURG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	0	2	2	0	0
Leach, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	0	3	5	1
Flynn, 1b	4	1	1	9	2	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Gibson, c	4	0	3	6	1	0
McKechnie, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Leifield, p	2	0	0	1	2	0
Leever, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Campbell	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	1	10	27	13	1

*Batted for Devore in seventh inning.
†Batted for Leifield in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Byrne, Flynn, Bridwell. Three-base hit—Doyle. Stolen bases—Doyle, (3;) Merkle. Double play—Leach and Gibson. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 3. Struck out—By Liefield, 1; by Leever, 2; by Drucke, 10. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; New York, 9. Hits—Off Leifield, 6 in seven innings; off Leever, 3 in two innings. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

New York....0 2 4 0 0 1 1 0 0—8
Pittsburg ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	1	3	4	1
Snodgrass, cf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Murray, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Becker, rf	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	2	1	6	2	2
Devlin, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	6	1	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	1	1	0
Schlei, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Wiltse, p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	32	8	12	27	10	3

PITTSBURG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	5	1	3	1	5	0
Leach, cf	5	0	2	1	1	0
Clarke, lf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Wagner, ss	5	0	2	3	2	0
Flynn, 1b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Wilson, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Gibson, c	5	0	1	2	3	1
McKechnie, 2b	4	0	0	3	5	0
White, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Maddox, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
*Campbell	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	42	3	12	27	18	1

*Batted for Maddox in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Byrne, (2,) Clarke, Wagner, Meyers. Three-base hits—Campbell, Doyle, Snodgrass. Sacrifice hits—Devore, Merkle. Sacrifice fly—Snodgrass. Double play—Byrne and Flynn. Stolen bases—Leach, Devore, Devlin. First base on balls—Off White, 3; off Maddox, 1; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By White, 1; by Wiltse, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 5. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 12; New York, 4. Hits—Off White, 7 in 3 innings; off Maddox, 5 in 6 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 29.—More than 18,000 persons this afternoon saw New York defeat Pittsburg twice at Forbes Field, killing all hope which the Pirates may have had to overtake Chicago and gain the pennant race lead. The first game was 2 to 1 in favor of the Giants, the second 8 to 3. The cannonading which Pittsburg opened on Wiltse in the ninth inning might have proved disastrous had New York not had so great a lead, a triple, three doubles, and a base on balls netting three runs.

Leifield and Drucke pitched the first game and it was a pitcher's battle indeed. Leifield was finally dragged from the line-up in order to let Campbell go to bat for him as Pittsburg had a chance to win the game there with a hit or two. Campbell did his share, but those behind him could not hit. Lever, who succeeded Leifield, pitched good ball, but the deciding run was tallied on him. New York scored her first run in the second inning. With Bridwell out, Devlin hit past third and went to second on Merkle's out. Meyers hit safe and Devlin scored.

Both teams then settled down to playing real ball. It was in the seventh that Pittsburg pulled up even with the Giants. Devore was sent out of the line-up by McGraw because he could not hit left-hand pitching, and Becker was sent to centre, Snodgrass taking left. Flynn rapped a double into left and Wilson beat out a bunt. Gibson forced Wilson, and when McKechnie sent a short fly to Snodgrass the crowd groaned, Flynn being held at third. Campbell was here rushed to bat and he made an infield single on which Flynn came over with the only run for Pittsburg, as Byrne flew out.

In the eighth New York scored the winning run. Doyle singled, and after Snodgrass had struck out trying to sacrifice, Doyle stole second. He went home on Bridwell's double.

White started for Pittsburg in the second game and Wiltse opposed him. In the second the Giants began scoring. Bridwell walked and Devlin beat out a bunt. Merkle's sacrifice sent both along and Meyers was passed purposely to get a chance at Wiltse, who fooled White by hitting out a single, scoring Bridwell. On Devore's fly Devlin scored.

The third was a bad inning for Pittsburg, as New York piled up four more. Doyle tripled and came home on Snodgrass's fly. Murray beat out a bunt, and Bridwell singled. On Devlin's single Murray scored. Devlin stole second and took third on Gibson's wild throw to get him, Bridwell scoring on the same throw. Meyers's double scored Devlin.

In the sixth, Merkle was sent around for New York, and in the seventh Snodgrass tripled and scored on Becker's out. At the opening of the ninth Campbell, the emergency hitter for Pittsburg, was sent in in place of Maddox, and tripled to left. Byrne doubled, scoring Campbell. Leach fouled out. Clark then doubled, scoring Byrne, and Wagner doubled, scoring Clark. This seemed to worry Wiltse, who walked Flynn, but Wilson and Gibson were easy. The attendance was 18,143.

Cubs and Phillies Each Win.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Chicago and Philadelphia broke even to-day in a double-header. The locals won the first, 6 to 5, in eleven innings, but lost the second, 9 to 4, darkness stopping play at the end of the eighth inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	6	1	0	2	2
She'kard, lf	3	2	1	5	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	2	4	0
Archer, 1b	6	0	2	15	0
Ste'feldt, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Schulte, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Z'm'r'n, ss	5	1	2	1	4
Kling, c	5	1	3	4	1
M'Intire, p	2	0	0	0	3
Brown, p	1	0	1	0	0
*Be'mont	0	0	0	0	0
†Kane	0	1	0	0	0
Richie, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Needham	1	0	0	0	0
Cole, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	42	6	14	33	16

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Knabe, 2b	5	1	1	1	2
Bates, cf	2	1	1	1	0
Magee, lf	5	1	1	4	1
Grant, 3b	5	0	2	0	4
Luderus, 1b	5	0	0	10	3
Doolan, ss	4	0	2	0	2
Moran, c	5	1	2	6	3
Moren, p	5	1	1	0	1
Total	41	5	10	31	17

*Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Beaumont in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Richie in the tenth inning.
§One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Knabe, Luderus.

Chicago	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Hofman, Zimmerman, Moran, 2; Kling, Sheckard. Three-base hit—Kling. Hits—Off McIntire, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Brown, 3 in 2 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Hofman. Double plays—Magee and Doolan; Steinfeldt, Evers, and Archer. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off McIntire, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McIntire, (Bates.) Struck out—By McIntire, 3; by Brown, 1; by Moren, 5. Passed ball—Moran. Wild pitch—McIntire. Time of game—2 hours and 24 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Knabe, 2b	3	1	2	3	2
Bates, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Magee, lf	2	1	0	4	0
Grant, 3b	4	3	3	3	2
Luderus, 1b	2	0	2	5	0
Br'sf'd, 1b	1	1	0	1	0
Doolan, ss	4	1	1	0	1
Dooln, c	3	0	1	3	2
Brennan, p	2	1	0	0	1
Shettler, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	31	9	11	24	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	4	1	1	4	4
Sheckard, lf	0	1	0	3	0
Kane, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Hofman, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Archer, 1b	3	0	2	10	1
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Z'man, ss	4	1	1	2	5
Kling, c	3	0	0	2	3
Cole, p	2	0	1	0	0
Richie, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	4	6	24	15

*Batted for Richie in the seventh inning.
Errors—Bates, Doolan, Brennan, Archer, 2; Zimmerman, Cole.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	2	0	—9
Chicago	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	

Two-base hits—Titus, 2; Grant, Knabe, Archer. Three-base hits—Evers, Zimmerman. Hits—Off Cole, 6 in 4 1-3 innings; off Brennan, 4 in 4 innings; of Richie, 3 in 2 2-3 innings; off Shettler, 2 in 4 innings; off Pfeffer, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Kling, Archer, Grant. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Cole. Double plays—Evers, Archer, and Kling; Evers and Archer; Brennan, Grant, and Luderus; Dooln and Bransfield; Zimmerman, Evers, and Archer. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Cole, 3; off Richie, 4; off Brennan, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Brennan, (Sheckard;) by Cole, (Magee;) by Richie, (Magee.) Struck out—By Shettler, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Brooklyn Continues in Losing Stride.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 29.—St. Louis won from Brooklyn, 8 to 4, in the first game of the series to-day. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b	3	2	0	4	5
Ellis, lf	3	2	2	2	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	1	1	2	1
K'tchy, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Evans, rf	4	3	3	0	0
Bres'h'n, c	3	0	2	5	2
Oakes, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Hauser, ss	2	0	2	3	1
Willis, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	8	11	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dav'son, cf	5	1	2	2	1
Daubt, lb	3	0	2	12	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Hummel, 2b	1	0	0	2	3
Burch, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Lennox, 3b	4	1	2	0	3
Smith, ss	3	0	1	2	5
Bergen, c	4	0	1	5	2
Bell, p	2	0	0	0	1
*Erwin	1	0	1	0	0
Dessau, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	34	4	12	24	16

*Batted for Bell in the ninth inning.
Errors—Wheat, Smith, Bergen.

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	0	—8
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Wheat, Evans, (2.) Three-base hits—Davidson, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Hummel, Bresnahan. Double plays—Bergen, Smith, and Daubert; Mowrey, Huggins, and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Ellis, Hauser. Bases on balls—Off Willis, 3; off Bell, 3. Struck out—By Bell, 2; by Willis, 5. Hits—Off Bell, 7 in seven innings; off Dessau, 4 in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

Darkness Stops Reds and Doves.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Cincinnati and Boston played eight innings to a tie here to-day, the score being 3 to 3 when the umpires called the game on account of darkness. Mitchell got two triples and two singles in four times at bat. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf	3	2	1	3	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Shean, 2b	3	1	3	6	2
Sharpe, lb	4	0	1	6	2
Miller, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Sweeney, ss	3	0	0	0	1
Bcck, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Rariden, c	2	0	1	6	3
Curtis, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	29	3	7	24	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	1	5
Hob'zel, 1b	3	1	0	9	1
Mitchell, rf	4	1	4	0	0
Paskert, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Clarke, c	4	0	0	3	8
Lobert, 3b	3	0	2	0	2
M'Mil'n, ss	2	0	0	1	2
Rowan, p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	29	3	11	24	12

Error—Clarke.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hit—Sharpe. Three-base hits—Mitchell, (2,) Collins, Shean. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, McMillan, Lobert. Stolen bases—Collins, Shean, Lobert, Bescher. Double plays—Rariden and Shean; Sweeney, Shean and Sharpe. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Base on balls—Off Curtis, (2,) off Brown, 5. Struck out—By Curtis, 7; by Rowan, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

Elmira, 2; Troy, 1.
Binghamton, 7; Albany, 8.
Wilkesbarre, 4; Utica, 2.
Scranton, 5; Syracuse, 1.

Connecticut League.

Bridgeport, 4; New Britain, 3.
New Britain, 4; Bridgeport, 1.
Northampton, 6; Springfield, 0.
Waterbury-Holyoke game played Sunday.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 1.
Louisville, 6; St. Paul, 1.
Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 3.
Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 2.

New England League.

Lynn, 6; Brockton, 2.
Haverhill, 2; Fall River, 0.
Worcester, 3; Lowell, 2, (11 innings.)
Lawrence, 4; New Bedford, 1.

Tri-State League.

York, 3; Reading, 0.
Johnstown, 8; Altoona, 5.
Trenton, 2; Lancaster, 1.
Harrisburg, 4; Williamsport, 3, (10 innings.)
Harrisburg, 4; Williamsport, 3, (second game.)

Southern League.

New Orleans, 1; Atlanta, 0.
Birmingham, 4; Memphis, 1.
Montgomery, 5; Chattanooga, 0.
Nashville, 0; Mobile, 0, (twelve innings; darkness.)

BASEBALL, 2 games. First game 2 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

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SUN OUT BRIGHTLY; GROUNDS ARE FIT

Crowd, However, Is Not Large, So Yankees Postpone Game and Disappoint Fans.

The Yankees didn't play Cleveland on the Hilltop yesterday because the management decided that "the grounds were too wet." A big crowd of fans took the long, sweltering trip up in the Subway and got badly sunburned as they stood outside the locked gates and heard with surprise that the grounds were wet. Two or three sprinkling carts passed along upper Broadway, and the fans naturally supposed that if the diamond was too wet to play on, the ground keeper must have forgotten to turn off the hose.

It was the second time within four days that fans have been lured way up to 168th Street only to learn that in spite of favorable weather the game had been called off. Last Friday, although it had not rained for many hours before the game, the game was called off with the White Sox and a double header arranged for Saturday. A crowd of 25,000 people was the result, but that didn't soothe the disappointment of the Friday crowd.

Yesterday at noon the sun peeped out and there was no sign of rain or even wet grounds during the afternoon. The game with Cleveland was called off and a double header will be played to-day. One indignant fan who peeked through the fence said that the hot sun had made the diamond dusty by 4 o'clock, the time for starting the game. Shortly after noon when the game was called off, Deacon Jim McGuire and some of the other Naps went down to Coney Island, and only stayed in the surf a short time for fear of suffering a sunstroke.

In the meantime the chorus of the indignant fans was heard rumbling outside the gates on the Hilltop. One fan, who had been fooled Friday and again yesterday, declaimed thusly:

"I got off Friday when I saw the bad weather clear off and nearly roasted to death in the Subway and got up to the park only to find that the game was called off. That's a fine cup of tea to hand a fan who leaves his work to get out and see a game. And then I fell for the same thing again to-day. With the sun shining at noon, I thought surely there was no reason for calling the game off. Up I went again in the Subway and elbowed and fought my way to the street in the elevator and then they told me that there was no game on account of wet grounds. Why, at the time the dust was blowing off the Hudson. If I ask to get off to any more games this week the captain of industry I work for will probably tell me to wait a few weeks until the Hilltop gets dried out. It seems to me that every time a cloud appears in the sky the management up there is afraid that somebody might stay away and arranges a double header the next day to draw them in. It doesn't seem quite right to give the fans that kind of disappointment too often."

There will be a double header to-day, maybe. That is if enough fans turn up to justify it.

President Lynch of the National League is again after the rumpus raisers. He has suspended Manager Charles Dooin of the Philadelphia Club three days for overtalking with Umpire Johnstone in Cincinnati last week, and Otto Knabe of the same club has been fined $10 for his part in the affair.

Tigers Trounce the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Detroit won the opening game of the series here to-day by 7 to 4. The visitors knocked Plank off the rubber in three innings. Krause, who succeeded him, pitched very effectively until the ninth inning, when Detroit made three hits and Bush and Moriarty each stole two bases, the latter stealing home. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf	3	1	2	3	0
Deleh'ty, 2b	4	2	1	1	5
Cobb, cf	4	2	1	3	0
Crawf'd, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	1	3	2
Bush, ss	3	1	1	3	6
T. Jones, lb	4	0	0	12	0
Casey, c	4	0	1	0	1
Willett, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	35	7	10	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	2	1	1	3	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	0	2	1
Collins, 2b	4	2	2	2	3
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	2	3
Houser, 1b	4	0	1	8	0
Murphy, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss	4	1	0	2	2
Thomas, c	3	0	1	8	5
Plank, p	1	0	0	0	0
Krause, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	6	27	11

Errors—Moriarty, 2; Baker, Houser Thomas.

Detroit	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	—4

Two-base hits—Bush, Houser. Three-base hits—Crawford, Lord, Collins. Sacrifice flies—Crawford, Lord. Double plays—Delehanty and T. Jones; Delehanty, Bush, and T. Jones. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Off Plank, 5 in three innings; off Krause, 5 in six innings. Stolen bases—Moriarty, 2; Bush, 2; Collins. Struck out—By Plank, 3; by Krause, 5. Bases on balls—Off Willett, 1; off Plank, 1; off Krause, 1. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Hunt Wins Again for Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—Hunt pitched his second game for the locals to-day, and they won from Chicago, 10 to 3. Wagner's hitting helped Boston greatly. Lord and McConnell, who were recently traded to the visiting team for Purtell and Pitcher Frank Smith, were centres of interest, as was the new Boston player. Purtell did the best work of the three in the field, and Lord at the bat. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	1	0	4	0
Purtell, 3b	4	2	0	0	1
Speaker, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Stahl, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	3	3	2	2	7
Engle, 2b	3	1	2	5	2
Kleinow, c	3	0	0	4	1
Hunt, p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	34	10	8	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McConnell, 2b	3	0	1	2	3
Lord, 3b	4	0	2	1	2
Meloan, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Collins, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Dolly, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Zeider, ss	4	2	0	0	3
Tinehill, lb	4	0	2	11	0
Zwilling, cf	2	0	0	0	0
Parent, cf	2	1	1	1	0
Payne, c	3	0	1	6	0
White, p	2	0	1	0	3
Lange, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	36	3	9	24	14

Errors—Hooper, Hunt, McConnell, Zeider, 2; Tannehill, Payne.

Boston	0	2	0	1	4	1	2	0	. .	—10
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—	3

Two-base hits—Tannehill, Dougherty, Engle. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home runs—Wagner, Parent. Hits—Off White, 6 in five innings; off Lange, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Lewis. Sacrifice fly—Stahl. Stolen bases—Zeider, Hooper, Wagner. Double play—Engle and Wagner. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Hunt, 4; off White, 4; off Lange, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Boston, 3. Struck out—By Hunt, 2; by White, 3; by Lange, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Senators Win Two More Games.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Washington defeated St. Louis to-day in both games of a double-header, 4 to 0, and 5 to 4. Gray cleverly outpitched Hall in the first game. Lake replaced Ray in the ninth inning of the second game, with the score a tie. A base on balls, a single, and two more passes forced the winning run in for the locals, with no one out. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b	3	1	1	3	6
Conroy, lf	3	0	2	0	0
Gessler, rf	4	0	1	1	0
McBride, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Elb'f'd, 3b	3	1	0	0	6
Ungl'b, 1b	3	0	1	17	2
A'smith, c	3	1	1	3	0
Gray, p	2	1	1	1	4
Total	29	4	9	27	22

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'sdale, 2b	4	0	2	3	2
Stone, lf	4	0	1	3	0
N'nam, 1b	3	0	0	5	0
Griggs, rf	2	0	0	0	0
H'tzell, 3b	3	0	1	2	1
Wallace, ss	3	0	2	2	1
Schw'r, cf	3	0	0	3	0
B. Killifer, c	3	0	0	5	2
Hall, p	2	0	0	1	3
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	6	24	9

*Batted for Hall in the ninth inning.
Error—Truesdale.

Washington	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	. .	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Two-base hit—McBride. Three-base hit—Schaefer. Sacrifice fly—Conroy. Sacrifice hit—Gray. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, Truesdale. Double plays—Schaefer and Unglaub; McBride, Schaefer, and Unglaub; McBride, Elberfeld, Schaefer, and Unglaub; Truesdale and Wallace. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Gray, 1; off Hall, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Gray, 2, by Hall, 5. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Colliflower.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
Conroy, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Gessler, rf	4	0	0	2	0
M'Bride, ss	4	0	2	3	3
Elb'f'd, 3b	3	1	1	2	5
Unglaub, 1b	4	1	3	13	1
Bec'dorf, c	2	1	0	3	2
Reisling, p	3	0	1	0	2
*Ainsmith	0	0	0	0	0
‡Lelivelt	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'sdale, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Stone, lf	3	0	0	3	1
Newnam, 1b	4	0	1	8	1
Griggs, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Hr'zell, 3b	4	2	1	1	4
Wallace, ss	3	2	3	1	1
Hoffman, cf	4	0	2	2	1
St phens, c	3	0	1	3	1
Ray, p	3	0	0	0	1
Lake, p	0	0	0	0	0
§Criss	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	10	24	12

*Batted for Beckendorf in ninth inning.
†Batted for Reisling in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Ray in the ninth inning.
§Winning run scored with none out.
Errors—Milan, Schaefer, Truesdale, Hartzel, Stephens.

Washington	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1—	5
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—	4

Two-base hits—McBride, Conroy. Hits—Off Ray, 9 in 8 innings. Sacrifice fly—Stephens. Sacrifice hits—Conroy, Beckendorf, Stone. Stolen base—Hoffman. Double plays—Schaefer and

CHERRYOLA TAKES MILE HANDICAP

Helmet Beaten by Scoville's Poor Ride—Stewards Suspend Jockey.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—To-day the second Summer meeting of the Saratoga Racing Association was launched. It is a three-day session of racing arranged principally in order that the Futurity, to be run Wednesday, should be run over the Saratoga track. The meeting was only possible when the Coney Island Jockey Club surrendered its Fall dates.

The card to-day was made up entirely of over-night races and there was no race that stood out prominently over the others.

What was meant for the best race of the afternoon was a mile handicap that went to John T. Ireland's filly Cherryola. She had to run a wonderfully good race to win. Very sluggish in the early stages she raced over her company in the stretch to win. The surprise of the race was the showing of the four-year-old Helmet, recently purchased by E. R. Bradley at a sale of horses of James R. Keene. On public form Helmet was made the choice and he was legitimate choice, but all through the race he was outrun and at no time did Jockey Scoville make any effort to improve his position. Scoville came under the displeasure of the stewards for his handling of Bobby Boyer at the post in the third race and he was suspended for the rest of the season.

At the end of the programme the best fingh was furnished when Heatherbroom, purchased for $5,100 at the Keene sale by Capt. E. B. Cassatt, was home winner by a short head from Princess Callaway. The daughter of Ben Brush and Biturica had to fight her way through a big crowd in the last furlong, and her race was a marvelously game one. August Belmont's Via Octavia was the pacemaker at the head of the stretch, but in the run home Princess Callaway cut him off badly and third was the best he could accomplish at the end. After the race Thomas, who rode Princess Callaway, made a claim of a foul against Via Octavia, to the surprise of the stewards, who were prepared to entertain a complaint had it been lodged by Dugan, who rode Via Octavia.

The mile and a furlong race for selling platers was marred by another sleepy ride of Jockey Stanley Davis. He was winning with Taboo when he stopped riding, as he has done on several other occasions, and Hill Top, after being beaten, was along in time to nip the Burch filly right at the end. August Belmont's Rogon lasted long enough to beat the Westerner Helen Barbee in the five and a half furlong dash and Rose Queen was first in the opening six furlongs dash. The steeplechase brought out only two starters, and Thomas Hitchcock's three-year-old Stoure was a very easy winner over George P. Sherman's Diebold. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, $400 added; six furlongs. Rose Queen, 106 pounds, (Dugan,) 7 to 10, 3 to 10 out, won; Sir Alvescot, 110, (Archibald,) 18 to 5, 7 to 10, out, second; Herpes, 105, (Scoville,) 20 to 1, 4 to 1, even, third. Time—1:13. Van Den and Takabira also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; about two miles. Stoure, 140 pounds, (Lynch,) 2 to 5, out, won; Diebold, 130, (Pending,) 11 to 5, out, second. Time—4:20. Only two starters.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Rogon, 106 pounds, (Dugan,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, won; Helen Barbee, 107, (Archibald,) 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, second; Ladasette, 99, (Garner,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 7 to 5, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Shooting Spray, Eagle Bird, Naughty Lad, Kormak, Ben Lomond, Bobby Boyer, War Jig, and Archduke finished as named.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages, $500 added; one mile. Cherryola, 104 pounds, (Moore,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, won; Field Mouse, 104, (Dugan,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Black Mate, 99, (Garner,) 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, third. Time—1:39. Harrigan, Fauntleroy, Uncas Chief, Helmet, Love Tie, Rosseaux, Shannon, Nimbus, and Cohort finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and up; $500 added; one and one-eighth miles. Hill Top, 104 pounds, (Herbert,) 16 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; Taboo, 103, (Davis,) 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, second; Lady Esther, 101, (Koerner,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:52. Norbitt, Scarpia, Dull Care, Perry Johnson, and Falcada finished as named. Rockstone broke down.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; $400 added; six furlongs. Heatherbroom, 105 pounds, (Butwell,) 13 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; Princess Callaway, 100, (Thomas,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, second; Via Octavia, 108, (Dugan, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:15 1-5. Swannanoa, Leah, Bourbon Bean, Heathagon, Multiteer, Fortitude, Fairy Story, Pharoah, Amalfi, Picolata, Huetamo, Bob Vernon, and Marjorie A. finished as named.

Entries for Saratoga Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old, maidens; five and a half furlongs. Zillah, 107 pounds; Katie, 107; Savannah, 107; Ynca, 107; Lady Rosalie, 107; Marsh Light, 107; Royal Lodge, 107, and Beatrice, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steelpechase, selling; about two and a half miles. Jimmy Lane, 150 pounds; Fincastle, 142, and O. K., 145.

THIRD RACE.—For two year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Loween, 101 pounds; Blue Mouse, 106; *Aldivia, 94; Starc, 106; Old Boy, 103; Pleasant, 94; Whin, 99; Heretic, 99; Crash, 100; *Plan Ryan, 102; Indora, 99; Rye Straw, 100; Summertime, 99, and Jest, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one and one-eighth miles. Bonnie Kelso, 112 pounds; Bob R., 107; Firestone, 120; Woodcraft, 99; Danoscara, 108; Taboo, 90; Scarpia, 95; Barleythorpe, 103; Czar, 102, and Sotemia, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile. *Cintrella, 108 pounds; *Layminster, 98; *Galley Slave, 93; *Belle Mawr, 91; Colinet, 101; Scarpia, 120; Jacqueline, 113; *Pretend, 113; Baron Dieskau, 118; Charlie Hargrave, 106; Big Stick, 102; *Aylmer, 102; Rowland Otis, 98; Acumen, 115, and Hampton Court, 109.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; seven furlongs. Banyah, 110 pounds; Arondack, 105; May Amelia, 105; The Squire, 107; Berry Maid, 105; Glandore, 107; Twilight Queen, 105; Sporting Life, 107; Sixty, 107; Sallan, 107; Agnier, 100, and Blue Tie, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Saratoga Racing Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—S. C. Hildreth has decided that Jockey Shilling will accept no mounts until Wednesday. This action was taken to guard against his being suspended before the running of the Futurity, in which he will ride Novelty.

J. W. May to-day purchased the mare Mary Davis from R. H. Davis. The terms of the sale are private.

After Taboo was beaten by Hill Top in the fifth race she was claimed by Max Hirsch for $1,220.

For the running of the Futurity, the Coney Island Jockey Club will appoint a special patrol judge and a member of the Jockey Club will go to the starting post.

Twenty Days' Racing at Ogden.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 29.—Richard Dwyer, the California horseman, has leased the Ogden half mile race track and will open a twenty-day meeting here on Sept. 23. Horsemen with their strings now racing in Montana are expected here. The leasing of the Ogden track followed the action of the Utah Jockey Club in calling off its announced thirty-day Fall meeting at Buena Vista track in Salt Lake. This meeting was made impossible when the City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting pool selling and bookmaking within the city limits.

Metropolitan Swimming at Sea Gate.

The Atlantic Yacht Club has been awarded the one-mile metropolitan swimming championship event, which will be held off Sea Gate Sept. 3. This race should prove the most interesting of all outdoor championships held this year. C. M. Daniels and L. B. Goodwin proved themselves so far superior to all others that any race in which they took part was decided by their start. However, the metropolitan mile championship will be an open race, because neither Daniels nor Goodwin will compete. Daniels refused to interrupt his vacation in the Adirondacks, and Budd Goodwin will represent the East on the same day in the National long-distance championship in St. Louis. A large number of competitors is expected. According to form displayed this season, J. H. Reilly, New York A. C., has the best prospects of winning. A great battle is expected to take place for the second prize between Oppenheim, City Athletic Club; F. Morrell, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., and S. Ceder, New York A. C. The other events are a 110-yard handicap, a canoe-tilting contest, and a diving competition in which the present and past metropolitan champions, H. Smith and T. F. O'Callaghan, are expected to compete. Entries close to-day with Otto Wahle, 299 Broadway, or Dieges & Clust, 23 John Street.

HORSE SALE AT SARATOGA.

Frank J. Nolan Bids In His Crack Racer, Sir John Johnson, for $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Before the races to-day several of the horses from the Beverwyck Stable of Frank J. Nolan were offered at auction by the Fasig-Tipton Company in the paddock of the Saratoga Racing Association. The star of the sale was Sir John Johnson, and his presence in the ring attracted a big crowd. After he had been bid up to $9,500 Mr. Nolan bid $10,000, being unwilling to have his crack horse go for that price, and he was retained by the stable. Bonnie Kelso went to R. F. Carman for $2,700, and W. C. Morarita paid $2,000 for Aldrian. In all there were thirteen, counting Sir John Johnson, which were sold for a total of $20,000.

Of the other lots offered, Tasteful, consigned by August Belmont, went to George Saportas's Bonnie Brook Stable for $2,500, and in the same consignment R. F Carman paid $1,800 for Starbottle.

Mrs. James McLaughlin had placed a reserve of $4,000 on Fauntleroy, and, as there was no advance on that price, he was not sold. Summary of the sale:

Sir John Johnson to F. J. Nolan, $10,000, (retained;) Aldrian to W. C. Morarita, $2,000; Bonnie Kelso to R. F. Carman, $2,700; Billy Barnes to E. D. Vanschaick, $700; Laughing Elsie to J. E. Madden, $100; Quantico to J. M. Crane, $750; Blue Mouse to W. C. Morarita, $1,100; Wise Mason to J. Baker, $750; Belleview to J. M. Crane, $750; Banyah to S. Smith, $400; Frank Navin to F. J. Nolan, $100; George W. Lebolt to M. Myers, $150; Ed Ball to J. MacManus, $500; Tasteful to Bonnie Brook Stable, $2,500; Starbottle to R. F. Carman, $1,800; Sebastin to R. J. Aikens, $400; Forester to J. Fitzsimmons, $400; Arondack to P. S. P. Randolph, $800, and Sir Evelyn to A. G. Blakely, $100.

$75,000 OFFER FOR A HORSE.

W. G. Bradley's Proposition for The Harvester Refused by Stallion's Owner.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—An offer of $75,000 for The Harvester, the champion trotting stallion, 2:02, was made to-day by William G. Bradley, the New York horseman, to August Uihleen of Milwaukee, Wis., who refused to consider it. Mr. Bradley, it is said, then offered George Esterbrook of Denver, Col., $40,000 for Colorado E., 2:07¼, the champion three-year-old stallion, later advancing his price to $50,000. The deal was left in abeyance.

MOTOR BOATS AT RAPIDS.

Will Race for a $600 Gold Cup and $1,000 in Cash on Thursday.

Efforts are being made to assure the running off of the Niagara Rapids motor boat race, which is scheduled for next Thursday, although many of the entries have been withdrawn. The prizes are a $500 gold cup, offered by John A. Penton of Cleveland, Ohio, and $1,000 in cash, offered by Power Boating.

Three boats have been built especially to compete in the race, and their owners say they will positively be at the starting line. These boats are the Rabbit's Foot, owned by W. J. Rose of Detroit, Mich.; the Quien Sabe, owned by E. A. Von Kaenel, and an unnamed craft, entered by Claus P. Larsen of Cleveland, Ohio. The Rabbit's Foot was exhibited at the Motor Boat Show in New York by the Detroit Boat Company, and attracted much attention owing to her peculiar shape.

Von Kaenel, owner of the Quien Sabe, is one of the most daring steeplejacks in the West, and he has a reputation of finishing in anything in which he makes a start. He is a trained athlete, and has a long-distance running record to his credit. He has looped the loop on a bicycle, and is said to have driven an auto 100 miles in ninety-eight minutes.

The committee in charge of the race is composed of O. W. Cutler, ex-Mayor of Niagara Falls; Arthur Schoell Ropf, Commodore Harry T. Vars, Rear Commodore Frank H. Bliss, and W. H. Philpot, Jr., a prominent business man of Niagara Falls.

Fairmont Fight Postponed.

The ten-round contest between Joe Coster and Young Wagner which was arranged for to-night at the Fairmont A. C. has been postponed until next Tuesday night because of a slight injury to Coster while training. Coster sprained his arm near the wrist, and did not want to take any chances until the arm is well and strong again. Wagner rather welcomes the postponement, as it gives him more time to get into condition.

Harry Lewis and Mansfield Bout.

Harry Lewis, who claims the welter-weight title, will reappear on Friday night at the National Sporting Club in a ten-round contest with Harry Mansfield of England. This will be Lewis's first appearance here since his triumphant tour of England and France, where he disposed of all comers in and out of his class. Lewis and Mansfield have met before. They clashed at Philadelphia in a six-round bout that was full of thrills from start to finish and in which Mansfield gave the Quaker idol the surprise of his career. It was on account of Mansfield's sensational showing that Manager Jim O'Rourke of the National Club engaged the Englishman for Friday's stag.

Long Acre A. A. Stag Thursday.

The entertainment at the Long Acre Athletic Club on Thursday night will bring together "Fighting Joe" Hyland and Johnny Marto in the final event of ten rounds. This bout should prove one of the most evenly contested affairs held in this city for a long time. Manager Billy Neumann has spared no means to handle the big crowd that is anticipated. Reports received from the camps of both fighters indicate that they are in the pink of condition and ready to do battle.

Women Play for Maine Title.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 29.—The first round of the tennis tournament in ladies' doubles for the championship of the State was started this morning on the Swimming Club courts, the day's play being one-sided matches for the most part. The results were as follows:

First Round—Miss Helen Bowen and Miss Louise Bowen of Chicago defeated Miss Dolly La Montagne and Miss Adeline Townsend of New York, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. Gouverneur Morris and Miss Sallie Lawrence of New York defeated Miss Maud Shephard and Miss Katherine Hammersly of New York, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Pauline Davis and Miss Suzette F. Davis of Boston defeated Mrs. John T. Pratt and Miss Sargeant of New York, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Joanna Auchincloss of New York and Miss Marion Weld of Boston defeated Miss Elizabeth Weld of Boston and Miss Eleanor Mellon of Philadelphia, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. Frank B. Keech and Miss Marie Winthrop of New York defeated Miss Porter and Miss Tiffany; Miss Grace Moore and Miss Katherine Force of New York defeated Miss Frances Mears and Miss Thelma Violett, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Auchincloss and Elizabeth Porter of Philadelphia and Miss Madeline Force and Miss Ethel De Koven of New York drew byes.

Burchard Is a Tennis Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, N. H., Aug. 29.—The tennis tournament of the Waumbek House opened with the men's championship singles as the competition, which were completed to-day. Ross Burchard of New York won the final against Fritz Victor in straight sets, but only after one of the hardest fought matches ever seen here. Victor could do nothing against Burchard's hard drives from the back court, although his volleying at the net was excellent. The scores:

First Round.—Ross Burchard defeated W. W. Gordon, 3d, 6—2, 6—2; Charles Sabin, a bye; Warren Ward, a bye; J. H. Kunkel, a bye; John Lumis, a bye; Fritz Vietor defeated George McCook, 6—1, 6—0; Carl Vietor, a bye; Dr. Salisbury, a bye.

Second Round.—Ross Burchard defeated Charles Sabin, 6—1, 6—0; Warren Ward defeated J. H. Kunkel, 7—5, 6—0; F. A. Vietor defeated John Lumis, 6—2, 6—1; Carl Vietor won from Dr. Salisbury by default.

Semi-finals.—Ross Burchard defeated Warren Ward, 6—1, 6—2; F. A. Vietor defeated Carl Vietor, 6—1, 6—0.

Final Round—Ross Burchard defeated Fritz Vietor, 10—8, 6—4, 6—2.

SPRINT RACES MAY DECIDE THE TITLE

Irish-Americans Overshadow N. Y. A. C. Athletes for Metropolitan Honors.

The Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, championships which are to be held at Travers Island on Sept. 10, promise to be one of the most closely contested competitions held in some years. As in other years the meet will result in a dual contest between the two major clubs of the metropolitan district, the Irish-American and the New York Athletic Clubs. Beginning with the sprints the Irish-American Club looks to have a decided advantage, as Cloughen, Keating, Bob Eller, and Archer seem to be too good for the Travers Island sprinters. It is doubtful if Dawbarn, the ex-Princeton sprinter, will compete this year for the New Yorks. For some years the New York Athletic Club has been very weak in the sprints. Their only hope in holding down the total score is to break up the Irish-American Club's combination. Edwards and Ross are the Mercury Footers' hopes, but it is doubtful if either one of these men can get a place, as they are both quarter milers. Dorland of the Pastimes and Boschen of the Acorns may possibly get a look in, in which case it would materially help out the New York A. C. The quarter mile looks like an open race, although Rosenberger of the Irish-American Club should come close to winning the title. Edwards of the New York or Robbins of the Irish-American may possibly upset calculations. Edwards has been showing good form lately and you can never tell what Yank Robbins is going to do. The race should be between this trio. Reidpath, this year's quarter-mile intercollegiate champion, is a member of the New Yorks; but it is very doubtful if he will compete.

The half mile looks like a toss up. With Sheppard, Egan, Brownow, and Riley of the Irish Club pitted against Gissing and Frick of the New Yorks it looks as if the points will be well split up. Although Sheppard has been through a hard campaign, Gissing will have to be in the best shape of his career to lead the record breaker across the tape.

The mile, with Paull and Noble of the New York A. C. and Kiviat and Monument of the Irish-Americans, again looks like an even split. Paull and Kiviat are very evenly matched and should get first and second, and Noble and Monument should fight it out for third place.

The five-mile will bring together Daly, Bonhag, and Sullivan of the Irish Club, Fitzgerald and Bellars of the New York, Kramer of the Acorns, and Scott of the South Paterson A. C. as the probable contenders. It is doubtful if Daly or Bonhag will be in their best form. Sullivan is going good. The points should be evenly divided.

The one-mile walk will not add much to either club's score, as Liebgold and Mann of the Pastimes look the best in this event.

The high hurdles, with Hartranft and Roger Bacon of the New York A. C. and Eller and Lovell of the Irish-American, looks like another even toss. Hartranft looks the best of the bunch. The low hurdles have the two Ellers of the Irish-American, Hartranft, Charles, and Roger Bacon, Burch of the New York A. C., and Dorland of the Pastime A. C. In this event Eller appears to have an advantage on Hartranft.

The New Yorks should come close to clearing up the pole vault, with Gilbert, Dukes, the two Babcock boys, and Curtis, all capable of 11 feet 6 inches or better. McLeod is the Irish Club's hope, but it is doubtful if he can defeat Gilbert, Dukes, or Babcock. The high jump looks like an even proposition.

The other field events should be evenly divided. In the hammer and the 56-pound weight, Flanagan and McDonald of the Irish Club will compete against McGrath, Walsh, and Gillies of the New York A. C. Kilpatrick, T. Ahearn, and Adams, for the New York A. C., and Dan Ahearn, Schaaf, and Northridge of the Irish-American will be the candidates for the broad jump. The shotput will bring McDonald, Elliott, and Sheridan of the Irish-American and Kilpatrick, Lawrence, and Kleges of the New York A. C. together. From his recent performances Frank of the Mohawk A. C. will be a dangerous contender. Sheridan and Flanagan of the Irish-American and Edgren Lawrence, and Adams of the New York A. C. will fight it out in the discus. Duncan of the Mohawks should have a look-in. Sheridan looks the best, but lately Edgren has been pushing the all-round record holder to his limit, and may spring a surprise.

If the New York A. C. can hold down the Irish-American Club in the sprints they have a fair chance of winning. This appears to be their only chance, and as Lawson Robertson, the Irish-American Club's coach, realizes the importance of cleaning up these races, he will make every effort to do so. It looks as if the result of the meet rests on the two sprint events.

The competition should be as close and interesting as the old three-cornered fight in 1902, when the New Yorks, Knickerbockers, and Pastimes finished fractions apart.

OLDFIELD TALKS BUSINESS.

Will Give $500 If His Best Mile Is Beaten or Equaled—After De Palma.

Barney Oldfield has made two offers to automobile race drivers that proves the confidence the famous track driver has in his ability. Dan Smith, promoter of the Brighton Beach meet next Saturday and on the Monday following, Labor Day, received the following wire from Oldfield last night:

"I will give outright $500 to any driver who equals or betters my best mile at Brighton Beach, and will also make an outright present to De Palma if he will bring his car to the starting point in one of the free-for-all events at the Brighton Beach meet, either on Saturday or Monday, and will further bet him or any of his backers or admirers, $1,000 that he will not win a free-for-all event.

"De Palma has been doing a lot of talking about wanting to race, so here is a chance for him to compete for better prizes than he has been racing for, in addition to a bonus he will get by showing up with his car. And he will not have to pay freight to get to a race track."

George Robertson, who is entered in the Brighton meet and who will compete against Oldfield, arrived in New York yesterday, from Chicago, where he drove in the Elgin road race. Oldfield will arrive here to-morrow morning.

Gordon Douglass Wins at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—J. Gordon Douglass of New York won the cup offered by the Count di Torino of France on the Newport golf links to-day for a thirty-six-hole handicap medal play tournament.

The condition of the trophy, open to members of the club, includes the name of the winner each year being engraved on the cup, besides receiving a gold medal. The cup has been won previously by Foxhall Keene, the late Frederic P. Sands, Reginald Brooks, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Lispenard Stewart, Robert A. Sedgwick, Jr., and Stuyvesant Leroy. The summary:

	H'cp.	Gross.	Net.
J. Gordon Douglass	4	163	150
Grenville Kane	12	179	167
Austen Gray	26	193	167
William Gammell	18	192	174
H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.	18	193	177

Others competing were Dr. Terry, A. H. Olmsted, T. Suffern Tailer, Richard Gambrill, Royal Phelps Carroll, Lispenard Stewart, Stanley Mortimer, Robert W. Goelet, James Brown, and Augustus Jay.

Mountain View Golfers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITEFIELD, N. H., Aug. 29.—Mountain View Golf Club defeated Bethlehem Golf Club on the Mountain View links to-day by the score of 12 to 9. The individual scores were as follows: Mountain View—Mills, 2; Blanchard, 2; Alden, 2; Chase, 2; May, 2; W. Stevens, 0; Hazen, 0; F. Stevens, 2. Bethlehem—McConnell, 1; Waldron, 0; Tibbets, 0; C. English, 0; Kellner, 1; W. Sayre, 3; E. English, 3; R. Sayre, 1.

TEN EYCK "COMES BACK."

Veteran Syracuse Rowing Coach Beats J. H. Riley In Sculling Race.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—James A. Ten Eyck, the coach of the Syracuse University crews, and James H. Riley, a veteran professional with a world's record to his credit, rowed a three-mile race on Lake Lonely to-day for the "Sixty-year-old champion of the world." Although both oarsmen finished the race strong, Riley, who is sixty-four, was beaten easily by his opponent, who is fifty-nine. Riley said after the race that he found his lungs did not work as they did thirty years ago. Neither man experienced any harmful effects from the race.

Some time ago Riley, after putting his shell on the water for the first time in twenty years, decided that he could "come back" and win more races. When he issued a challenge to any man near his age Ten Eyck accepted, and to-day's match resulted. The younger man had no trouble in disposing of his older opponent, however, and Riley conceded to-night that while a man at sixty may row a good race he can't "come back" in the winning class.

Most of the sporting men in town saw the contest. Both men started rowing a thirty-four stroke, but soon slowed down to a twenty-nine. Ten Eyck drew rapidly away and won by a dozen lengths. He might have increased this to twenty, however, had he not slowed down when he saw his older opponent many boat lengths away.

Mars Cassidy, the starter at the race track, sent the oarsmen on their race to-day. Ten Eyck went over the course in 18 minutes and 23 seconds, while Riley's time was 18 seconds slower. The time is considered good for a three-mile course with three turns.

BEECHER AND BROWN DRAW.

Young Lightweights, in a Fast and Clever Bout at Olympic A. C.

Willie Beecher and "Knockout" Brown, both former local bantams, who recently entered the lightweight class, fought one of the fastest ten-round bouts of their career last night in the star bout of the Olympic A. C., the event ending in a draw. Both boys were in perfect condition, and all through the ten rounds kept the crowd in a constant state of excitement with their fast work.

Brown carried the bulk of the work in the first three rounds to Beecher, having a decided advantage in the third, while Beecher was content to go along at ease and reserve his strength for the latter end. Beecher did not show to advantage until the fifth round, when he cut loose, and relieved Brown of several teeth in the sixth. He had the advantage in the seventh, Brown coming back and outpointing Beecher in the eighth. The ninth ended even, and Brown, who did the most forcing throughout the fight, tired in the tenth, while Beecher made a whirlwind finish, outpointing his opponent in the final period.

In the first round Brown started to use his clever right hand, which was his mainstay all through the "go," and scored twice on Beecher's face. He followed this up with a left jab, while Beecher's best blows was a hard right to the stomach. Brown did all the forcing in the second round, and landed his right to the wind and got worked fast in a clinch on the ropes. Beecher scored a right on the jaw and crossed a left on the face in quick succession.

Brown had Beecher in a bad way during the third round, and landed a volley of lefts and rights to the body and face, which caused Willie to close in and slow up, the round being the fastest one in Brown's favor.

In the fourth both boys broke even in exchanging blows. Beecher more than held his own in the succeeding rounds, and only gave away ground to Brown on two occasions, who had the best of the eighth, while the ninth ended even.

Young Langford quit in the fourth round of the semi-final bout of six rounds with Eddie McMahon, claiming a foul.

Carroll Horse a Victor.

BATH, England, Aug. 29.—The Grenville Maiden Two-Year-Old Plate of 100 sovereigns, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by Charles Carroll's Heckmesser. The Fuyardi colt was second and Woolpack third. There were ten starters.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain Tuesday, with brisk to high northeasterly winds. Wednesday, partly cloudy.

South Carolina—Rain Tuesday, with brisk to high shifting winds on the coast. Wednesday, fair.

Georgia—Showers Tuesday, with moderate to brisk shifting winds on the coast. Wednesday, fair.

Florida—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; except fair in northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Louisiana—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday in northern portion; moderate east to southeast winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Tuesday, showers and cooler in afternoon or night in northern and western portions. Wednesday, generally fair.

Utah—Fair Tuesday, cooler in southern portion. Wednesday fair.

Oklahoma—Fair Tuesday, showers and considerably cooler at night or Wednesday.

Arkansas—Fair, continued warm Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and cooler.

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and cooler.

Ohio—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and cooler; moderate east to south winds, becoming northwesterly and brisk by Wednesday.

Indiana and Lower Michigan—Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night and probably Wednesday, much cooler Wednesday, east to south winds, shifting to northwesterly and becoming brisk.

Illinois—Showers Tuesday and Wednesday, except fair Tuesday in the extreme southern portion, much cooler Wednesday; southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly and becoming brisk.

Upper Michigan—Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night and probably Wednesday, cooler Wednesday; moderate to brisk shifting winds, becoming westerly Wednesday.

Wisconsin—Showers Tuesday; cooler in western portion, Wednesday, partly cloudy and much cooler, with showers in eastern portion; moderate to brisk shifting winds, becoming northwesterly.

Minnesota—Showers and cooler Tuesday; much cooler in western portion, and by night in eastern portion. Wednesday, fair; brisk shifting winds, becoming northwesterly.

Iowa—Showers and cooler Tuesday in western, and Tuesday or Tuesday night in eastern portion. Wednesday, showers and much cooler.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday; showers and cooler at night or Wednesday; much cooler Wednesday.

North Dakota—Local rains and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; slightly warmer.

South Dakota—Showers and much cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; slightly warmer in western portion.

Nebraska—Showers and much cooler Tuesday or Tuesday night. Wednesday, fair; slightly warmer in western portion.

Kansas—Showers and cooler Tuesday or Tuesday night; much cooler at night. Wednesday, fair.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. L. Brooks, cloaks and suits; 684 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Parisian Cloak Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss D. Worsky, waists and skirts; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Troy Store, Fall River, Mass.; J. A. Pare, notions, gloves, ribbons, toys, and stationery; 41 Union Square.

Robertson, Sutherland & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits, and furs; Mrs. Sutherland, cloaks and suits; A. G. Sutherland, carpets and upholstery; 55 White Street.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. W. Coyne, handkerchiefs, ribbons, trimmings, and buttons; 41 Union Square.

Nugent, B., and Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. V. Silverthorne, toys, fancy goods, notions, silverware, and stationery; G. Woods, laces and embroideries; 31 Union Square.

Pettibone, Peabody & Co., Appleton, Wis.; J. D. Steele, dry goods, cloaks, and notions; Mr. Clevinge, laces, and white goods; 41 Union Square.

Weinbaum Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Weinbaum, laces, ribbons, waists, notions, and hosiery; Hotel Cadillac.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. M. Black, muslin underwear and infants' wear and corsets; 841 Broadway; Hotel Association, 821 Broadway; Hotel Flanders.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces; Miss C. I. Bradt, art embroideries; Miss M. Moran, ribbons; 214 Church Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. F. Rehrer, corsets, embroideries, ribbons, handkerchiefs, and ladies' collars; 2 Walker Street.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; F. P. Glacey, general merchandise; 214 Church Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. F. Davidson, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, and leather goods; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; Miss C. F. Heme, millinery; Miss E. M. Price, gloves; Miss S. Hulbert, ribbons; 214 Church Street.

Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; H. T. Malone, men's clothing; 214 Church Street.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; N. Kaufman, rompers and housefurnishing goods; 648 Broadway.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Ohl, cloaks and waists; 115 Worth Street.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. B. Bartlett, linens; 350 Broadway.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, laces and embroideries; 438 Broadway.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. H. Munger, linens and wash goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; William G. McMeehan, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; Mr. Gardner, representing; 2 Walker Street.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Heath, representing; 2 Walker Street.

O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. Botzum, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 2 Walker Street.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Kilburn, art decorations, lace curtains, and tapestries; Mr. Trask, art goods and upholstery; 874 Broadway.

Miller & Rhoads, Incorporated, Richmond, Va.; M. K. Malone, knit underwear, ribbons, laces, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, ladies' neckwear, and veilings; 820 Church Street.

Sweeney Company, The, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. E. Chapman, men's and boys' clothing.

Kilpatrick-Thomas Company, Omaha, Neb.; J. H. Gillespie, linens and white goods; 258 Church Street.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; E. A. Upham, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, laces, and toilet and leather goods; Room 1,010, 31 Union Square.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; F. Barney, upholstery goods; Buyers' Association, 821 Broadway.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. B. Corry, general merchandise; 214 Church Street.

Weill, Raphael & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. Lazarus, flannels and wash goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Mme. Renaud, millinery; Miss M. Rahl, millinery; Miss K De Vitt, ladies' neckwear; 40 East Twenty-second Street.

Wieboldt, W. A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Eichneier, representing; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; N. J. Phillips, carpets and draperies; J. W. Litchfield, white goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Greenstein, M. F., Louisville, Ky.; cloaks and suits; M. I. Greenstein, dresses; Hotel Cadillac.

Cohn, E., Company, New Orleans, La.; B. Cohn, silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Marson, Blanche, New Orleans, La.; J. H Rubenstein, muslin underwear, waists, and corsets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. S. Gray, dry goods; J. T. Davis, representing; Hotel Cadillac.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; Abe Silverman, cloaks and suits; 80 Fifth Avenue.

Margolis E., & J., Dayton, Ohio; E. Margolis, clothing, cloaks, and furnishing goods; Union Square Hotel.

Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. B. Woolfenden, wash goods and notions; Miss H. Pennycook, muslins, white goods, and handkerchiefs; H. A. McDonald, silks; Miss E. Dorwald, muslin underwear and petticoats; Miss M. B. Clark, corsets; Miss M. R. Hayden, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kaufman, Straus & Co., Lexington, Ky.; Miss C. Brown, art needlework; 847 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. G. Williams, notions and dress trimmings; 821 Broadway.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. O. Luthy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Rebell Commercial Company, Tucson, Ariz.; A. Rebell, ready to wear; Hotel St. Denis.

Schuderer, F. M., Utica, N. Y., millinery; Hotel St. Denis.

Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; Mrs. L. J. Moore, dry goods; 41 Union Square.

Stearns, L. L., & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; F. Doan Houton, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel St. Denis.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; D. P. Birdett, prints and wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Brown & Co., Pittston, Penn.; Miss M. M. Cook, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 817 Broadway; The Breslin.

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80 Du Pont P'der Co. Com.@160
25 H. B. Claflin Co. Com.@107
100 Frick Co. 160
100 Gray Nat. Telautograph@ 8
50 Safety Car H. & L.....@126½
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close with Net Gains—Call Money Rates 1¼@2 Per Cent.

AUGUST COTTON AT 20 CENTS

Money Outflow Continues to the Interior and to Canada—Foreign Exchange Declines.

An advance of over 3 cents a pound in the price of cotton would appear to be an event sufficiently disturbing on its face to cause considerable unsettlement in the stock market, but yesterday, while such a rise in the August cotton option was occurring on the Cotton Exchange, prices were also advancing on the Stock Exchange, and the day's record on the latter was one of fairly general strength, although a reaction in the afternoon substantially reduced the gains recorded in the earlier trading. The explanation of the apparent inconsistency lay in the fact that the rise in August cotton yesterday to 20 cents a pound had nothing at all to do with the prospects for the cotton crop soon to be harvested. Cotton went to 20 cents yesterday because those who did not have cotton for delivery this month sold it during the recent upward campaign in the hope of getting it back at a profit. They miscalculated, and were practically at the mercy of those who had taken the other side of the market and bought August options. Thus, an advance in cotton to the highest price recorded in well night forty years, spectacular as was the event, was really without bearing upon the security markets and was not reflected in the day's movements in those markets. After running to as much as 2 points in some of the leading stocks the advance in prices was checked and there ensued a reaction which about cut in two the morning's advance. Among the active issues the only ones which retained net gains in excess of 1 point were New York Central, Reading, Union Pacific, and United States Steel. Nearly all of the stocks traded in, however, showed some net gain varying from small fractions to as much as 2½ points in some of the inactive issues. The events of the day apart from the advance and the subsequent decline in cotton had largely to do with monetary affairs. A firm tone was maintained in time money, and call money was slightly higher, loaning at a maximum rate of 2 per cent., while foreign exchange rates moved in favor of this market to the extent of 25 points or more. Again the New York banks were called upon to supply $700,000 gold for shipment to Canada, and there was another telegraphic transfer of $100,000 to New Orleans, while the day's Sub-Treasury statement showed that since Friday last the banks in their transactions with that institution had lost $2,819,000 compared with the much more moderate loss of $372,000 during the corresponding days of last week. Both corn and wheat were a little lower yesterday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Delaware & Hudson Co. for dividend.
Diamond Match Co. for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

United States Steel Corporation on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 1¼@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3⅞@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, and 4½@4⅝ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 1-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $142,076,500; balances, $6,788,163; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $659,974.

The local banks have lost $2,319,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8625@$4.8635, sixty days at $4.8325@$4.8370, and cables at $4.8645@$4.8655.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅝ less 1-64@5.18⅝ plus 1-32 for cables, and 5.18⅝ less 1-64@5.18⅜ for sight; reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 1-64@95⅛ plus 1-32 for cables and 95 1-16 less 1-32@95 1-16 plus 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 10c premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 62s discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d lower in London at 24 3-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York at 52½c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	99¼	.99½
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	97½	98
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98½	98¾
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	..	96
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	98¼	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	99½	100¼
Interboro 6s, May, 1911	100½	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	97⅝	98⅜
Lack. S. Convt. Deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	90¼	91½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	97	98
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	95	96½
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	97½	98¼
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	99¾	99¾
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	98¾	99¼
West'g'se El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913. Interest to be added.	99¾	100

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '59, f'chg...	97¼	98¼	97⅜	98¼
4s ..Nov., '58, f'chg...	97⅜	98¼	97⅜	98¼
4½s..May, '57, f'chg...	106¼	106⅜	106½	106⅝
4½s..Nov., '57, f'chg...	106½	106⅜	106½	106⅝
4½s..May, '17, f'chg...	102⅜	103⅜	102⅜	103⅜
4½s..Nov., '17, f'chg...	102⅜	103⅜	102⅜	103⅜
4s ..May, '57, f'chg...	97⅛	98¼	97⅛	98¼
4s ..Nov., '56, reg....	96¼	97	96½	96⅞
4s ..May, '10, f'chg...	98½	99⅜	98½	99⅜
4½s..Mar., '60, w. i...	100¼	100⅜	100½	100⅝
3½s..May, '54, coup...	85⅞	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜
3½s..N., '54, cou., f'chg.	86	86½	86	86½
3½s..May, '54, reg....	85¼	86	85⅞	86⅜
3½s..Nov., '41, reg....	86½	88	86½	88
*6s ..Nov., '10, rev....	100¾	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛

*Coupon or registered.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60..	Crucible Steel.....	12¼	12¼	12¼
10..	Crucible Steel pf.....	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
10..	Independent Brew....	4½	4½	4½
10..	Independent Brew. pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼
95..	Mfrs. L. & H.....	20½	20¼	20¼
65..	Ohio Fuel.....	44½	44½	44½
50..	Pittsburg Coal pf....	65¾	65¾	65¾
75..	U. S. Steel.....	70⅝	70	70⅜
	BONDS.			
$2,000..	Jones & L. 5s.....	100¼	100½	100½
1,195..	Ohio Fuel Sup. 6s..	94½	94½	94½
2,000..	River Coal 6s.....	114	114	114
2,000..	Union Steel 6s.....	103½	103½	103½
	UNLISTED.			
706..	Ohio Fuel Oil.....	6⅝	6½	6½
24..	Union Gas.....	131	131	131
	SCRIP.			
$1,070..	Crucible Steel.....	65¾	65¼	65¼
	WARRANTS.			
163..	Pittsburg Plate Glass.	1⅛	1	1⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total Sales Aug. 29, 1910..... 343,153
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 121,619,669
Corresponding period last year..... 136,707,822

Closing. Bid	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
31	35	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.....	32	32	32	32	..
64⅝	64¾	9,500	Amal. Copper.....	64½	65½	64⅜	64¾	+¼
45	46	400	Am. Agr. Chem.....	44	45	44	45	+2
35½	36	900	Am. Beet Sugar.....	36	36¼	36	36	— ¼
8¼	8¾	200	Amer. Can.....	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	— ¼
68	69	360	Amer. Can pf.....	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝	68¾	+4
48	48½	800	Am. Car & F'dy.....	47⅝	48⅜	47⅝	48⅛	+ ¼
61¼	62	500	Am. Cotton Oil.....	61½	62	61½	61⅝	+ ½
5	5¼	750	Am. Hide & Leather..	5	5	5	5	..
25¼	26	1,000	Am. Hide & L. pf.....	25	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
31	34	100	Am. Linseed pf.....	33	33	33	33	+1½
35	35¼	100	Am. Locomotive.....	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
31½	32	65	Am. Malt pf.....	32	32	32	32	..
68¼	68½	6,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref'g....	68⅜	69¼	68⅝	68½	+ ¼
134	134½	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	134½	134½	134½	134½	+ ½
28½	29	200	Am. Woolen.....	28	28½	28	28½	..
39¾	40	800	Anaconda Cop. Min....	40	40½	40	40½	..
97¾	98	7,700	A., T. & S. F.....	98½	99	97¾	97¾	+ ⅞
104¼	104⅜	900	Balto. & Ohio.....	104⅝	105	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
27⅜	28½	200	Beth. Steel.....	27½	28½	27½	28½	— ½
58	59	200	Beth. Steel pf.....	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ¼
74⅝	74⅞	1,500	Brooklyn R. T.....	74⅜	75	74¾	74¾	+ ⅝
29	29½	58	Butterick Co.....	29	29	29	29	..
190⅜	191	800	Can. Pacific.....	191⅜	192	191	191	+1
34½	34⅝	3,000	Cent. Leather Co.....	33⅞	35¼	33⅞	34⅜	+1
105	105½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¼	+1¼
73	73½	2,700	Ches. & Ohio.....	72⅝	73⅜	72⅝	73½	+ ½
24	24½	1,400	Ch. Great West.....	24	24¼	23½	24	..
46⅞	47⅛	366	Ch. Great West pf....	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	+1
120	120¼	4,000	Ch., Mil. & St. Paul..	120	121¼	120	120¼	+ ⅝
130	131	1,700	Con. Gas.....	130⅛	131	130⅛	130⅛	+ ⅝
13¾	14¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref'g.....	14	14⅛	13¾	13¾	— ¼
75	76½	500	Corn Prod Ref. pf....	74	76½	74	76½	+½
31⅛	31⅜	1,530	Den. & Rio G.....	30¼	31¼	30¼	31¼	+1½
70½	71½	300	Den. & Rio G. pf.....	71	71⅜	71	71⅜	+ ⅝
10¼	12	100	D., S. S. & Atlantic....	10½	10½	10½	10½	..
25¾	26	1,100	Erie.....	25½	26⅛	25½	25⅝	+ ⅝
42½	43¼	100	Erie 1st pf.....	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+1⅝
..	..	10	Fourth Nat. Bank....	185	185	185	185	..
124⅜	125¼	1,300	Great Northern pf....	125	125⅜	125	125¼	+1¼
17⅜	17⅞	200	Interborough-Met.	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	600	Interborough-Met. pf..	48⅜	48⅝	48½	48½	+ ½
96⅜	97½	1,600	Internat. Harvester....	96½	97¼	96½	97¼	+ ¼
10½	11½	100	Internat. Paper	11½	11⅝	11½	11½	+1
48	49	100	Internat. Paper pf.....	48	48	48	48	..
16⅜	17½	300	Iowa Central	17½	17⅜	17½	17⅜	— ⅛
30	30¾	200	Iowa Central pf.....	30½	30⅜	30½	30⅝	+ ¼
71½	76	165	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf...	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+ ⅜
29¼	29½	200	Kan. City Southern....	29¾	29¾	29½	29½	+1⅛
101⅞	102¼	800	Laclede Gas	102	102¼	102	102	..
143½	144	300	Louisville & Nash.....	143⅜	144	143⅜	143¾	+1⅝
84	88	200	Mackay Cos.....	86	86	85	85	—2
15¼	16	100	Mercantile Marine pf..	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ½
23	25	200	Minn. & St. Louis.....	24½	24½	24½	24½	..
128¼	129½	300	M., St. P. & S. M....	128	128⅝	128	128¼	+ ⅛
87	89	50	M., St. P. & S. M.l.l..	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¼	..
31⅜	32	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	31⅜	32¼	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
53¼	53½	1,400	Missouri Pacific	52⅞	53⅜	52⅝	53⅜	+ ⅛
110	112	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	111¼	111⅝	111¼	111⅜	+1⅜
..	123	10	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf....	123	123	123	123	..
51½	52¼	110	Nat. Lead Co.....	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
66	67	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	67	67	67	67	..
30¾	30⅞	3,600	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
20⅞	21¼	2,350	Nevada Con. Copper....	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞	21¼	+ ¼
111¼	111⅝	3,200	New York Central.....	111¼	112¼	111½	111½	+1
40	40½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West....	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
113⅞	114	6,900	Northern Pacific	113½	115	113½	113⅞	+ ⅝
26½	27	100	Pacific Mail	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
128	128¾	3,600	Pennsylvania R. R....	128⅜	128⅝	128⅛	128⅛	+ ⅛
106	106¼	600	People's Gas, Chi.....	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ¼
65	67	300	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	65½	66⅛	65½	66⅛	+1⅝
159	161	44	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	..
142	142⅛	84,900	Reading	141	143	140¾	142	+1¼
30¾	32	100	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	30¾	30⅞	30¾	30¾	+ ⅜
30⅜	30½	4,500	Rock Island Co.....	30	30¼	30	30⅜	+ ⅛
65	67	300	Rock Island Co. pf....	66	66	66	66	..
39	39½	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	40	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅜
113¼	113⅝	11,500	Southern Pacific	112⅝	114⅜	112⅝	113¼	+ ⅝
22⅝	22⅞	100	Southern R'way ext....	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
51	51⅝	525	South. R'way pf., ext..	52⅜	52½	51½	51½	— ⅛
25¼	26¼	600	Tennessee Copper	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	— ⅛
22	23¾	400	Tol., St. L. & West....	23	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
48⅜	49¼	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	49¼	49⅜	49¼	49⅝	..
166¾	166⅞	68,500	Union Pacific	163½	167⅞	163⅝	166⅝	+1⅝
91½	92⅜	50	Union Pacific pf.....	92¾	92⅝	92¾	92¾	..
34	34⅞	100	U. S. Rubber.....	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
105	107½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	105	105	105	105	—2½
70⅜	70½	84,900	U. S. Steel.....	69½	71⅛	69¼	70½	+1½
116½	116¾	535	U. S. Steel pf.....	116⅛	116½	116⅛	116½	+ ½
46	46¼	1,300	Utah Copper	45⅞	46¾	45⅞	46½	+ ⅞
57⅝	58	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	58½	58	58¼	+ ⅛
36¼	36½	1,650	Wabash pf.....	36	36¾	36	36¼	..
68	69½	100	Western Md. pf.....	68⅛	68¾	68⅛	68⅝	+ ⅛
58½	61	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	59	59	59	59	+ ½
51	52	700	Wisconsin Central	50¾	51¼	50¾	51¼	+1⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.,	1930	101½	101¾
2s, c.,	1930	101	101¾
3s, r.,	1918	101¾	102⅜
3s, c.,	1918	101¾	102⅜
4s, r.,	1925	115⅛	115⅜
4s, c.,	1925	115⅛	115⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938		.101	..
Pan. 2s, c., 1938		.101	..
Adams Exp.		250	..
Allis-Chalm.		8	9
Am. Ag. C. pf.		85	110
Am. Bt. S. pf.		90	94
A. B. S. & F.		85½	86½
A. B. S. & F. pf.		124	125
A. C. O. pf.		110½	114
Am. Coal		75	150
Am. D. Tel.		15	30
Am. Exp.		240	260
Am. I. Sec.		19	19¾
Am. L. Co.		11½	13
A. Loc. pf.		103	106
Am. Malt...		5¼	6
Am. S. pf., B.		84	85
Am. S. & Ref. pf.		102½	103½
Am. Snuff.		200	300
Am. Sn. pf.		100	101
Am. St.		44	50
Am. S. Ref.		119	120
pf.		117½	120
A. T. & C.		71	73
Am. Tob. pf.		82¼	83½
Am. W. Co. pf.		96	97
Ann. Arb.		28	35
Ann A. pf.		68	72
Arso. Oil		..	51
A., T. & S. F. pf.		99¼	100
Atl. C. L.		110	113
B. & O. pf.		87	90
Batopilas M.		2	2⅝
B. Un. G.		132	135
Bruns. Ter.		8	8¾
B., R. & P.		88	102
B., R. & P. pf.		121	130
B. & S. pf.		..	19
Canada So.		61	65
C. R. R. of N. J.		235	300
C. & S. A. Tel.		114	116
Chi. & Alt.		29½	30⅞
C. & A. pf.		..	65½
C. I. & L. pf.		60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.		143	146½
C. & N. W.		143	144½
C. & N. W. pf.		203	216
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.		130	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.		140	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta...		2¾	3½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.		5	8
C., C., C. & St. L.		71	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.		96	99
Col. F. & I.		30¼	31
Col. F. & I. pf.		100	120
Col. & So.		53	55
Col. & So. 1st pf.		71	73
Col. & So. 2d pf.		68	72
Col. & H. C. & Iron...		4	5¾
Crex Carpet.		56	63
Cub.-Am. S.		38	40
Cub.-Am. S. pf.		..	91½
Del. & H.		162	165
D., L. & W.		493	520
D. M. & Ft. D.		5	15
Det. & M.		82½	90
Det. U. R.		..	52
Dist. Sec.		27¼	27⅞
D., S. S. & A. pf.		20½	21
Dul. Sup. T.		..	70
Du P. de N.		..	..
Pow. pf.		83¾	85¾
Erie 2d pf.		31	33
Ev. & T. H.		52	55
Ev. & T. H. pf.		75	85
F. M. & S.		22¾	25
F. M. & S. pf.		57	59
Fed. Sugar.		40	60
Fed. Sugar pf.		90	100
Gen. C. Co.		90	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.		103	104
Gen. Elect.		143	144½
Granby Con.		25	100
Gt. N. Ore ctfs.		54	56
Hav. E. R.		93	96½
Hav. E. R. pf.		93	95½
Hock. Val.		120	125½
Homestake.		88	89
Ill. Central.		129¼	131
Inger.-Rand.		95	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.		97	..
Int. H. pf.		118	119¾
Int. St. P.		39	39¾
Int. St. P. pf.		80¾	80½
Kan. C. So.		62	63
K. & D. M.		5	8
K. & D. M. pf.		20	50
Kn. T. Chi. pf.		67	75
Lack. Steel.		..	38
Lacl. G. pf.		85	100

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Trading in the local market to-day has been on a rather limited scale, but the undertone held firm throughout the session. What changes there were in prices were toward a higher level, and the market closed steady, at very nearly best prices of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s....	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s.....	89½	89½	89½
7,000..	A. Z. L. & S. M. 6s.	1915.107	106	106
2,000..	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	65¾	65¾	65¾
12,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	95½	95½	95½
3,000..	United Fruit 4½s....	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000..	U. S. Steel 5s.....	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000..	Western T. & T. 5s..	95½	95½	95½

RAILROADS

10..	Atchison	98¼	98¼	98¼
14..	Boston Elevated.....	126½	126	126
21..	Boston & Albany.....	220	220	220
5..	Boston & Maine.....	138	138	138
112..	Bos. & Worcester pf.	36	35	35
10..	Mass. Electric.....	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
300..	Mass. Elec. pf.....	83	82	82
92..	N. Y., N. H. & H....	151	151	151
52..	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 25% paid.....	145	145	145
265..	Union Pacific	167¼	166	166½
20..	West End	88	88	88

TELEPHONES.

226..	American	134¾	134¼	134½
10..	Western pf.....	83	83	83

MISCELLANEOUS.

20..	Am. Ag. Chem.....	44½	45¼	44½
55..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf....	103	103	103
110..	Am. Pneu. Service....	5	5	5
120..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf....	16¾	16½	16¾
19..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	118½	118	118
100..	Am. Woolen	28½	28	28
46..	Am. Woolen pf.....	96⅜	96½	96⅜
260..	East Boston Land....	9¼	9¼	9⅜
94..	Edison	260	259	260
336..	Mass. Gas.....	81	80½	80¾
100..	Mass. Gas pf.....	92	91½	92
4..	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	100½	100½	100½
17..	Pullman	160	160	160
137..	Swift	103¼	103	103⅛
32..	United Fruit	195	194	195
110..	United Shoe	50½	50½	50½
14..	United Shoe pf.....	27¾	27½	27½
1,417..	U. S. Steel.....	71	69¼	70½
20..	U. S. Steel pf.....	116½	116¼	116½

MINING.

50..	Adventure	6½	6½	6½
1,090..	Amalgamated	65⅝	64¼	64⅝
5..	Allouez	41	41	41
730..	Am. Zinc	20⅛	20	20
10..	Arcadian	5	5	5
1,390..	Arizona Com.	17⅜	16¾	17⅛
350..	Boston-Corbin	13⅝	13½	13⅝
565..	Butte-Balaklala	7	6⅝	6⅝
40..	Calumet & Hecla.....	560	558	560
85..	Copper Range.....	67	66½	67
80..	Daly-West	6½	6¼	6¼
55..	East Butte	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
20..	Franklin	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
350..	Giroux	6½	6⅜	6⅜
15..	Cranby	34	34	34
120..	Greene-Cananea	7½	7	7½
260..	Hancock	21	21	21
100..	Helvetia	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
905..	Indiana	19½	18½	18⅞
210..	Isle Royale	20	19½	19½
165..	Kerr Lake	7	7	7
280..	Lake	37	36½	37
50..	Mass	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,200..	Miami	19⅜	19½	19⅜
950..	Miami rights.....	12c	10c	12c
994..	Nevada	21½	20⅝	21½
50..	Nipissing	10¾	10¾	10¾
703..	North Butte	28⅞	28	28⅞
236..	North Lake	10⅝	9⅞	10
100..	Old Dominion	36½	36½	36½
40..	Quincy	75	75	75
82..	Rhode Cons.....	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
110..	Shannon	10¼	10	10¼
10..	Sup. & Boston.....	8

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ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

218 LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala

The Truth About Our Trade Balance

Foreign trade relations in all their phases discussed and analyzed in a Special Letter. A limited number reserved for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson

Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York.

Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4%, 1936
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4%, 1945
Pere Marquette Ref. 4%, 1955
Louisville & Nashville, M. & M. 4½%, 1945
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s, 1954
So. Iron & Steel Ref. 4s, 5s, 1929
Sunday Creek Co. Coll. 5s, 1944

E. BUNGE & CO.

20 BROAD STREET. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York City

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WM. H. NICHOLS - - - Vice-President
HOWARD BAYNE - - Vice-Pres. and Treas.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN - - - - Secretary
FRED. C. MARSTON - - Ass't Secretary
PARK TERRELL - Mgr. Municipal Dept.

GEORGE E. WARREN - - - Trust Officer

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the 50-Year Consolidated First and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co., under its mortgage to the Title Guaranty & Trust Co. of Scranton, dated September 1, 1903, is called, to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co. in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of September, 1910, at 3:15 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal mining rights and privileges in a certain parcel of land in Washington Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing 160 acres, more or less, together with a right of way for railroad siding over certain lands in said Township.

Dated New York, August 24, 1910.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL & COKE COMPANY,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Greene Gold Development Company will be held at Room 2,002, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, on the 13th day of September, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, August 29th, 1910.

ROMEYN BERRY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF CONdemned Quartermaster's supplies.—Philadelphia Depot, Quartermaster's Department, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, August 26, 1910. Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to conditions stated in Circular to Bidders, copies of which can be had upon application at this office, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., September 16, 1910, for the purchase of 77 lots of Condemned Clothing, Equipage, Miscellaneous Tools, Rags, etc. Blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for purchase of Condemned Q. M. Supplies, to be opened September 16, 1910," and addressed to Major Chauncey B. Baker, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER OUTLET, Fort Hancock, N. J., August 11, 1910. Sealed proposals for constructing a sewer outlet at Fort Hancock, N. J., will be received here until 12 M., August 31, 1910, and then opened. Plans and specifications can be seen at Office of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the East, Governors Island, New York City, and at this office. United States reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Sewer Outlet," addressed Frederic H. Smith, Constructing Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 809, Custom House, Baltimore, Md., Aug. 27, 1910.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, Cambridge, and Crisfield Harbors and Susquehanna, Elk, Chester, Warwick, Choptank, and Manokin Rivers, Lower Thoroughfare, at or near Wenona, Deal Island, and Tyaskin Creek, Md.; Nanticoke River, Del. and Md., and Broad Creek River, Del., will be received at this office until one o'clock P. M. Sept. 29, 1910, and then publicly opened. Information on application. THOS. L. CASEY, Col., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 2, Custom House, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 29, 1910.—Sealed proposals for dredging Onancock River and Bar, Va., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 29, 1910, and then publicly opened. Information on application. MASON M. PATRICK, Lt. Col., Engrs.

The right time to invest is a matter of importance. For information on financial movements, The New York Times Weekly Financial Review may be consulted with advantage. Full and reliable quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb, and independent articles on movements in active and inactive securities and the commodities markets. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Good binder to hold the Review sent for One Dollar.

ARGUED HER SANITY BEFORE MAGISTRATE

Miss Smith, Said to Be of Smithtown Family, Declared She Was Abused in Bellevue.

SENT BACK DESPITE PROTEST

She Addressed the Court Calmly and Gave Warning That She Was Being Illegally Detained.

A well-dressed woman, wearing diamonds and other gems, who says she is Miss Alice L. Stanton Smith of the Smiths of Long Island, who founded Smithtown, and who says she has $100,000 in her own right, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to her sanity yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Murphy in the Harlem Police Court. Only two hours before she had been released from Bellevue as sane.

She was arrested last Wednesday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Appleton on an affidavit of Dr. Phillip Meyerowitz, who said he was a specialist in nervous diseases and President of a realty company. This company owns an apartment house at 414 West 119th Street, where Miss Smith has a lease. Letters from tenants in the house complained that Miss Smith carried a revolver.

After being detained in Bellevue five days she was returned to the Harlem Court yesterday.

"Your Honor," she began immediately when arraigned, "you know that I have been illegally detained in Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Gregory is convinced that I am sane. Why should I be sent back there again? I have been starved and ill-treated there. In fact, they almost crucified me with their treatment.

"I was taken there and stripped. A nurse compelled me to put on a short gown that reached scarcely below my knees. In this scant costume I was paraded through the corridors of Bellevue.

"Then they forced me into a chair. They grabbed my arms, forced them behind my back, and injected morphine into me. My arms are black and blue."

Here Miss Smith exhibited her arms to prove her statement.

"I objected to this treatment," she said, "and then they pulled my hair out. My body is discolored, too, from the treatment accorded me there. And if your Honor doubts me you can see the marks.

"The meat given me had a tainted taste. I could not eat it. Since last Wednesday I've eaten little more than a mouthful of vegetables. I own a large Summer home at St. James, L. I."

During this recital she spoke evenly and was entirely composed.

"Why do you carry a revolver?" interrupted the Magistrate.

"I'm a lone woman, your Honor," said Miss Smith. "I have a large home in St. James, and I think I have need of protection."

Magistrate Murphy said he thought she did need protection, adding that she had no right to carry the revolver. She had the weapon—a little 22-calibre—in her handbag.

Magistrate Murphy then called up the Psychopathic Ward in Bellevue and got Dr. Gregory's assistants. Dr. Holmes and Dr. Smith, on the wire. The two physicians, Magistrate Murphy said, had told him that they did not think Miss Smith insane, but a little nervous and probably eccentric.

The woman said that her relatives on several occasions tried to have her declared insane, and had succeeded three times in having her committed to insane asylums—once to Bloomingdale, once to St. Vincent's, and again to Amityville.

She said that on June 24, 1907, a jury in Brooklyn declared her sane and she was discharged from Bloomingdale.

She told the court that her grand uncle was William Wickham, one-time Mayor of New York.

A man who said he was Frank Lawson of St. James and said he represented the woman's brother, who is an invalid and unable to appear in court, appeared on the bridge and said that Miss Smith had been doing crazy acts for twenty years.

Magistrate Murphy asked him to specify. He said that at a dinner party of her cousin in Fifth avenue she had slapped the faces of guests.

When Magistrate Murphy announced that he would again have her committed to Bellevue Hospital to have Dr. Gregory examine her she pleaded with him not to do so.

"You are doing an illegal thing," said she, "I am sane."

"The law allows me latitude in these cases, and I am only exercising it," said the court.

As the woman was leaving the bridge she turned to the newspaper reporters and said:

"Gentlemen, I appeal to you. It is only through publicity that I can be freed from these attacks my relatives are making on me. It is only by giving this case publicity that I can be freed quickly from Bellevue."

Dr. Holmes, when seen at Bellevue's Psychopathic Ward, said he could not talk about the case save that the patient was brought in last Wednesday by Patrolman Long, and at her request was arraigned before the Magistrate. He said Magistrate Murphy talked with some one at the hospital, but with whom he would not say.

The records at Bellevue show that the woman was admitted on last Wednesday for "examination." Her nearest friend was named Mrs. Phyfe of 243 West Seventy-third Street.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Aug. 28.—Alice Louise Stanton Smith, who was committed to Bellevue Hospital in New York for examination as to her sanity, is the daughter of the late Nathaniel Smith and a cousin of City Judge Richard H. Smith of New York, who was elected last Fall. Judge Smith lives on the old Smith homestead here, and goes to and from the city daily. Miss Smith formerly lived on the property here that was left to her by her father. It is located on the shore of St. James Harbor, and is worth probably $50,000. On it are a good, substantial residence, a carriage house, and stables, but the place looks now sadly neglected.

The house has been unoccupied now for about two years. The last tenant was Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Appraiser of the Port of New York.

Miss Smith is a niece of former Mayor Wickham of New York. Her mother and Mrs. Wickham were sisters.

Miss Smith has always been looked upon here as subject to attacks of insanity. At times she would appear to be perfectly sane. It is understood here that she has been in the Bloomingdale Asylum. Miss Smith is 46 years old. Since the death of her father Miss Smith's affairs have been under the direction of the Van Norden Trust Company of New York.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Clark, Dodge & Co., White, Weld & Co., and Blodget & Co. jointly are offering $2,916,000 Great Northern Railway Company-St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds dated 1883 and due 1933. The bonds are legal investments for savings banks in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. The same firms will receive in payment for the above St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Dakota extension 6s, maturing on Nov. 1, at 4 per cent. discount basis.

Stockholders of the Miami Copper Company have authorized the proposed increase in the capital by 100,000 shares of $5 par, raising the total capitalization from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000. They have also authorized the underwriting of the issue by the General Development Company.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Friday and Saturday as follows:

For Friday.

	Aug. 26.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$939,350	$25,034,942	$50,086,453
Internal rev.	727,306	19,449,267	42,913,736
Corporation tax	2,508	73,443	6,190,699
Miscellaneous	62,550	2,094,425	6,279,142
Total receipts	1,731,717	46,652,531	105,470,030
Expenditures	2,024,592	51,522,531	119,934,240
Surplus	*292,875	*4,870,453	*14,464,200
*Deficit.			

For Saturday.

	Aug. 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,452,113	$26,487,055	$51,538,566
Internal rev.	1,317,774	20,767,042	44,231,511
Corporation tax	5,429	78,872	6,196,128
Miscellaneous	71,214	2,165,639	6,350,356
Total receipts	2,846,531	49,498,609	108,316,562
Expenditures	2,814,049	54,336,580	122,748,289
Surplus	32,482	*4,837,970	*14,431,727
*Deficit.			

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Great Western's Sale Again Rumored

The Chicago Great Western appears to be again entering on a period of rumors of prospective sales of this road to some other railroad. During the days when the Great Western was headed by A. B Stickney the road was constantly in the state of being "about to be absorbed" first by one road and then by another. There were several near-sales of control of the Great Western to the larger Western systems, for the Stickney road was uniformly regarded as a free lance which it might well serve the purposes of other roads to bring under control. They could never, however, all be brought to agree on just the right way of handling the Great Western, and it continued to be operated as an independent property. The process of reorganization brought the Great Western last year under Morgan influence, and the road was no longer regarded as the free lance which it was in the old days. Not quite the same motive exists now for a purchase, but it is considered not unlikely that sooner or later control will be lodged with one of the important systems serving the territory in which the Great Western operates. Both the Burlington and the Northern Pacific have been mentioned in recent reports as possible purchasers, and these are only a couple of the half score of roads which in former days figured in the rumors.

***

Wall Street Looking for Reassurances.

With Mr. Roosevelt now in the West making speeches and President Taft about to deliver several addresses, Wall Street began again yesterday to discuss the chances of the President making statements in his speeches which would be reassuring to business. It is only a week since the fear that Mr. Roosevelt might say things to disturb the financial community was pointed to as the cause of the stock market's weakness, so that yesterday's suggestions took on the appearance of an offset to those which were made a week ago. The mere mention of Presidential reassurances recalled the days during the Administration of President Taft's predecessor when reports were frequently set afloat that a reassuring statement was about to be issued from the White House. Perhaps the most significant feature of the suggestion made yesterday was the indication which it contained that business still was feeling the need of reassurance.

***

Three Stocks Run the Market.

Union Pacific, Steel, and Reading are coming to be something more than leaders of the market, for they have lately practically monopolized it. During the past week these three stocks supplied 1,500,820 shares out of a total of 2,197,696 shares for all the stocks in the list. It is clear to all, of course, that it is not because the affairs of these three companies are undergoing developments distinct from those affecting other properties. The fact seems to be that the activity in Union Pacific, Steel, and Reading reflects nothing more than the choice of these three stocks by traders as the mediums of their transactions, the choice falling on them for the reason that they are normally among the most prominent issues and because for this reason traders feel safer in trading in them than in stocks which frequently fluctuate much more widely between sales.

***

The Broad Jump in Cotton.

When cotton made its jump of 318 points, or $15.90 a bale, to 20 cents a pound, or $100 a bale, yesterday, for August contracts all Cotton Exchange records were broken, but only a few thousand bales figured in the trading. About all of the available cotton in New York appears to have passed into the hands of the bull clique, who have showed stronger resources than any previous campaign on the bull side has been able to muster. At yesterday's closing prices there was a difference of 5.44 cents a pound, or $27.20 a bale, between the August option, which lives only until Wednesday noon, and the September contract. Meanwhile, the bulls are predicting all sorts of prices for the new crop cotton when the consumer really comes around to the bull leaders' notion of the situation as to spinners' supplies. Until this happy consummation, the trade, which has been fighting the rise, is wondering how much the actual cotton in the hands of the bulls will be worth after Wednesday.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Money was in fair demand and discount rates were steady to-day.

India bought $1,000,000 of the $4,500,000 gold available. The remainder was not sold, and it will probably go to the Bank of England.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement restricted business, which was chiefly in home rails, Grand Trunk shares, and Mexican rails, at firmer prices. Copper stocks and Kaffirs declined.

American securities opened a fraction below parity, but improved on covering before the end of the first hour. Later Wall Street and Continental buying caused a smart advance, and the market closed firm.

Bar silver steady, 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 1½@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛ per cent.; for three months' bills 3⅛@3 3-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to $40,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and $280,000 was withdrawn, of which $250,000 was for shipment to the Continent and the remainder to South America.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.75; at Lisbon, 6.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Prices are generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 17½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 24c for checks

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Cholera rumors depressed shipping shares on the Boerse to-day. A firm tone prevailed in the other sections.

Exchange on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	81	..	..	..
Anaconda	8⅛	39⅝	..	..
Atchison	101⅝	98½	97⅝	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	190¼	191¼	..	..
St. Paul	123	119⅝	119⅝	+ ⅜
Erie	..	26	25¼	25¼	+ ½
Erie 1st pf	43½	42¼	..	..
Illinois Central	134	130½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	148	144¾	..	..
N. Y. Central	114½	111⅝	110¾	+ ⅞
Pennsylvania	66	128¼	128	+ ⅝
Reading	73	142¼	140⅞	+ 1⅜
Southern Pacific	117¼	114⅝	112⅞	+ 1½
Union Pacific	171½	167	165⅜	+ 1⅝
U. S. Steel	72⅝	70⅝	69⅝	+ 1
U. S. Steel pf	119½	116¼	115⅞	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 9 0	Esperanza	2 15 0
Tomboy	0 17 9	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The wheat market opened quiet and devoid of special feature. Fluctuations were rather narrow throughout the entire session, with prices, after a slight rally, developing an easier tendency, sagging until the close. Liverpool cables were slightly better than expected, but otherwise early news advices were rather bearish. World's wheat exports were large, Northwest receipts were liberal, and the weather continues favorable in the Northwest and Canada for the thrashing and movement of Spring wheat. Pressure was not heavy, however, due to the prevalence of bullish sentiment. This feeling was encouraged by a report in circulation early that 300,000 bushels of wheat had been sold in Canada to go to France, and that more export business was done in the last week than was generally given credit for. Private dispatches from Argentina were also bullish, stating that the crop in the northern section of that country was suffering from drought. On the advance there was selling by recent buyers, as a result of the constantly increasing stocks, which was indicated by the visible supply statement. This showed an increase for the week of 2,566,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 274,000 bushels. There was also some selling later on the absence of important cash or export demand, with no export business reported at the close and no confirmation received for the 300,000 bushels reported worked from Canada. At the Northwest a fair business was said to be doing in the cash markets, with mills good buyers. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.07, nominal, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, new, $1.08¼ free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.23¼, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, new, $1.08¾, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.14¼.

The corn market was steady at the outset, in sympathy with wheat, but traders were not inclined to operate on the bull side. Weather conditions were favorable, and private advices received early were to the effect that farmers were again disposed to offer old corn freely. The best buying was credited to shorts, and while some commission houses were also disposed to be bullish on the market, there was little aggressiveness noted from this source. Toward the close renewed pressure developed on reports that cash demand was showing a perceptible falling off, and on the comparatively small increase in the visible supply, which amounted to 508,000. Last year the decrease was 1,774,000 bushels. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, 69c, nominal, elevator, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, domestic basis, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats were quiet at the outset, but in absence of support showed a reactionary tendency. Traders were bearish, and pressure was pronounced at times. This selling was induced by the continued liberal receipts and comparatively poor cash demand, which results in accumulating stocks. This week the increase amounted to 4,520,000 bushels, against a gain of 3,597,000 bushels the previous week. Cash oats quoted: Standards, 39c; No. 2 white, 39¼c; No. 3 white, 39c; No. 4 white, 38½c; natural white, 39@40c, and white clipped, 39½@43c.

Provisions were firm at the outset, due to the strength in the live hog market. Profit taking sales were well absorbed, with packers fair buyers. The close was firm.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.07⅝	$1.07	$1.07⅛	$1.07⅛
December	1.11⅝	1.10¾	1.11	1.10⅞
May	..	..	1.15¼	1.15⅞
Corn—				
August	..	68¼	..	69¼
September	69	68½	69¼	69¼
December	68	67	67½	67¼
May	..	67⅛	..	67⅜
Oats—				
August	40	38	39½	38¾
September	39	38¾	39¾	38¾
October	40	39⅛	40	..
November	41¼	40¼	41¼	..
December	42	41⅝	42	42¼
May	45½	44⅞	45⅝	45
Lard—				
January	11.10	11.07	11.07	11.00

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.00⅜	99½	99⅝	1.00
December	1.04¾	1.03¾	1.04	1.04¼
May	1.09⅞	1.09	1.09¼	1.09½
Corn—				
September	61¼	60	60⅛	61
December	58½	57⅝	57⅝	58⅜
May	60⅝	59⅞	59⅞	60½
Oats—				
September	34½	33¾	33¾	34¼
December	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜	36⅞
May	40	39½	39½	39⅞
Lard—				
September	12.12½	12.10	12.12½	12.07½
October	12.12½	12.07½	12.10	12.07½
November	11.65	11.60	11.65	11.52½
January	10.67½	10.62½	10.67½	10.60
Ribs—				
September	12.35	12.30	12.32½	12.30
October	11.95	11.85	11.95	11.77½
January	9.80	9.75	9.77½	9.70
Pork—				
September	21.25	21.20	21.22½	21.20
October	21.05	21.00	21.00	20.95
January	18.70	18.62½	18.67½	18.65

COTTON.

The market in cotton was the development of the August corner and the scattered indifferent trading in the other months. Outside of the August there was very little feature to the operations. The market opened up with excited bidding, and in a short time was up to 20 cents a pound, the highest quotation since the war, with the price 2¾ cents a pound over the extreme figure made during the Sully bull deal. At the advance there was a good deal of scattered selling by small holders and some selling by spot houses, which had waited until the last minute and prices broke over 1 cent a pound. When this selling was exhausted the market advanced to near the extreme figure of the day. There were rumors of private settlements, but no definite announcement was made. The covering seemed to be by commission houses, and also for straddle account, but whether any of the large spot houses were caught short to a large extent was not very clear. Some rather close observers of the movement since the bull deal began last Winter expressed belief that the operations meant serious losses to the trade, both bulls and bears excepting some profit made by the big bulls, who had sold out and withdrawn from the market. Since the first big deliveries were made in March there have been delivered about 700,000 bales of cotton of approximately $60,000,000 value. Thousands of bales have been brought back from Liverpool and brought by express trains from the South to fill contracts. This cotton has all been taken and distributed so that the stocks now are not much larger than they were in the Spring. Great quantities of this cotton have been sold at discounts under the quoted markets of ½ to 1¼-cent a pound, it is understood, and it is claimed now that a great deal of cotton being shipped to Europe is being taken out on consignment.

Not much attention was paid to other news. Reports both good and bad were received from the South, and the tip was out that the National Ginner's report would show a condition above 71. Exports were heavy, including 10,000 from New York and 22,000 from Galveston.

Spot cotton was 285 points higher at New York, with middling uplands 19.75. Sales were 25,167 bales and deliveries 22,800. Since Aug. 1 sales have been 197,745 bales and deliveries 61,400 bales.

Southern spot markets were unchanged, to ¼ decline.

New York spot cotton firm, 2.85 advance. Middling uplands 19.75. Middling gulf 20c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
August	20.00	16.95	19.75@19.80	16.82
September	14.39	14.22	14.36@14.38	14.27
October	13.61	13.47	13.60@13.61	13.54
November	13.55	13.55	13.50@13.52	13.46
December	13.51	13.38	13.59@13.61	13.46
January	13.50	13.36	13.49@13.50	13.44
February	..	..	13.49@13.51	13.50
March	13.55	13.41	13.54@13.55	13.50
May	13.60	13.46	13.60@13.61	13.55
June	..	..	13.58@13.60	13.53
July	13.50	13.50	13.57@13.59	13.52

The market closed steady at 4 to 293 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was active, with total sales amounting to 80,000 bags, and prices were lower, closing at a net decline of 5 to 10 points. There was a steady feeling early. The foreign markets were irregular, Havre closing at a net advance of ¼@¾f, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower to ¼ pfennig higher. In Brazil both Rio and Santos were unchanged. The spot situation was very firm, and while business was comparatively small there were reports of a large business on Saturday, when 23,000 bags of Santos 4s were said to have been sold at 10¾. Cost and freight offers were, if anything, higher, and on Santos 4s ranged from 10.65 to 11 cents. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,043,808 bags, against 3,756,759 last year and 3,338,210 two years ago. Spot coffee firm, 10@10¼o for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
August	....	....	7.85@7.90	7.90
September	....	....	7.85@7.90	7.90
October	....	....	7.85@7.90	7.90
November	....	....	7.90@7.95	7.95
December	8.05	7.95	7.95@8.00	8.05
January	....	....	7.98@8.00	8.06
February	....	....	8.00@8.01	8.07
March	8.10	8.01	8.01@8.02	8.08
April	....	....	8.02@8.05	8.09
May	8.14	8.04	8.04@8.05	8.11
June	....	....	8.06@8.08	8.13
July	8.19	8.11	8.09@8.10	8.16

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
3d week Aug.	$83,432	$68,945	$13,487
July 1-Aug. 21	907,392	777,979	129,413

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

3d week Aug.	48,405	44,164	4,241
July 1-Aug. 21	348,395	315,154	33,241

CHICAGO & ALTON—

3d week Aug.	380,215	343,921	36,294
July 1-Aug. 21	2,085,271	2,011,190	74,081

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

3d week Aug.	134,643	119,346	15,297
July 1-Aug. 21	927,847	844,325	83,522

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—

Month July	6,404,222	5,896,270	507,952

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

3d week Aug.	196,725	151,398	45,332
July 1-Aug. 21	1,289,005	1,110,567	178,528

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

3d week Aug.	39,576	38,985	591
July 1-Aug. 21	314,109	286,457	27,652

MOBILE & OHIO—

3d week Aug.	205,673	176,262	29,411
July 1-Aug. 21	1,418,450	1,308,249	110,201

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

3d week Aug.	29,992	28,722	1,270
July 1-Aug. 20	217,132	178,305	38,826

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

3d week Aug.	11,497	13,894	*2,397
July 1-Aug. 21	86,258	79,883	6,375

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

3d week Aug.	99,925	96,250	3,675
July 1-Aug. 21	554,014	557,633	*3,619
Twin City Lines—			
3d week Aug.	151,262	145,089	6,172
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	4,668,503	4,281,449	387,054

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for the quarter ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Tl. rwy. op. rev.	2,101,913	1,921,022	1,482,551
Tl. rwy. op. exp.	1,693,015	982,417	1,083,466
Net rwy. op. rev	408,898	928,605	399,085
Net rev. from out. op., debit.	3,268	896	21,751
Total net rev. from operation	405,630	927,709	377,333
Taxes accrued	67,095	†2,000	40,248
Op. income	398,535	939,709	337,084
Other income	203,005	131,333	184,510
Gross income	601,540	1,071,062	521,595
Total deductions fr. gross inc.	476,530	443,255	486,027
Net corp. inc.	125,010	627,807	35,568

*Decrease. †Credit.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN SYSTEM for June—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage oper.	1,487	1,476	11
Total op. rev.	$1,000,407	$881,893	$118,514
Total op. exp.	769,019	680,066	88,953
Oper. ratio	76.87	77.11	*0.24
Net op. rev.	231,388	201,827	29,561
Other income	45,563	12,370	33,193
Total income	276,951	214,197	62,754
Taxes & oth. ch.	205,768	297,576	*91,808
Net income	71,183	†83,379	154,562
For 10 months to June 30—			
Total op. rev.	10,171,783	8,988,808	1,182,975
Total op. exp.	7,726,376	7,551,148	175,228
Oper. ratio	75.96	84.01	*8.05
Net op. rev.	2,445,407	1,437,660	1,007,747
Other income	170,758	40,200	130,558
Total income	2,616,165	1,477,860	1,138,305
Taxes & oth. ch.	2,160,390	2,883,610	*723,220
Net income	455,775	†1,405,750	1,861,525

*Decrease. †Deficit.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	105,297	102,525	104,603
Exp. & taxes	71,663	75,944	68,035
Net	33,634	26,581	36,568

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT for May—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	615,250	576,499	38,751
Expenses	391,574	327,959	63,615
Net	223,676	248,540	*24,864
Chgs. & taxes	176,565	161,395	15,170
Surplus	47,110	87,146	*40,036
12 mos. gross	7,178,440	6,629,195	549,245
Expenses	4,153,249	3,766,788	386,461
12 mos. net	3,025,191	2,862,407	162,784
Ch. & taxes	1,911,535	1,889,742	21,793
12 mos. surplus	1,113,656	972,665	140,991
For June—			
Gross	617,264	562,795	54,469
Expenses	378,655	328,124	50,531
Net	243,608	239,671	3,937
Chgs & taxes	185,432	171,754	13,678
Surplus	58,176	67,917	*9,741

*Decrease.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	132,032	121,185	110,427
Exp. & taxes	69,084	55,650	55,732
Net	71,948	65,534	54,695
Charges	34,751	33,786	33,389
Surplus	37,196	31,748	21,305
7 mos. gross	658,759	595,862	563,463
Exp. & taxes	358,781	334,027	335,101
7 mos. net	299,978	261,835	228,362
Charges	243,362	240,436	219,057
7 mos. surplus	56,616	21,399	8,405

READING COMPANY for July—

	1910.	1909.
Railway Company:		
Receipts	$3,368,765	$3,092,898
Expenses, including renewals, &c.	2,194,692	1,997,897
Net earnings	1,174,073	1,095,001
Coal and Iron Company—		
Receipts	1,499,664	1,507,095
Expenses	1,707,874	1,691,335
Net earnings	*208,210	*94,239
Reading Company:		
Net income	145,275	145,507
Net earnings of all cos.	1,111,139	1,146,269

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Rumor That the New York Central Is to Build New West Shore Terminal—Mulberry Street Loft Sold—Deal in the Dyckman Section.

The realty market was unusually dull yesterday. There were no sales scheduled for the auction room and the list of transfers and mortgages recorded at the Register's office was the smallest of the year.

About the only transaction of importance was the sale of the new eight-story store and loft building on the east side of Lafayette Street, extending through to Mulberry Street, just south of the junction at Bleecker Street. The structure has a frontage of 83.5 feet on Lafayette Street and 87.7 on Mulberry Street, the northerly and southerly lines measuring 17.9 and 33.3 feet respectively. Morris Weinstein is the owner of record and the buyer is said to be an out-of-town investor.

Realty Company Sells Dwelling.

The Stronghold Realty Company has sold the four-story dwelling 122 West Eighty-fifth Street on a lot 18.6 by 102.2. The buyer is a client of William H. Archibald, who negotiated the sale.

Deal in Dyckman Section.

Henry Degenhardt has sold the plot, 100 by 150, on the west side of Vermilyea Avenue, 150 feet south of Academy Street. The purchaser is A. M. Bendheim. James McComb was the broker.

New West Shore Terminal Rumor.

There was a minor current in realty circles yesterday to the effect that the New York Central Railroad interests, who recently took title to a large plot west of Tenth Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth Streets, are planning to build on the site a large terminal for the West Shore Railroad. It was reported last week that the road would build structures on the site for the accommodation of the Adams and American Express Companies.

Inasmuch as the present Weehawken terminal of the West Shore is entirely inadequate it is quite possible that the building of a New York station may be one of the plans of the Central. No confirmation of the rumor could be obtained from officers of the company.

Suburban Sales.

Herman Frankfort sold for Mrs. Mary Evans to Mrs. J. Barry her country home situated on Hollywood Avenue, Far Rockaway.

New Jersey Farms Sold.

Macray & Rosenthal have sold the Mary Jane Van Buskirk farm of 85 acres, and the George H. Bowen farm of 92 acres, at Hillsboro, N. J., to M. Press of Brooklyn, and have resold the land to E. Gotthelm of this city, who is going to develop it into small farms.

Midnight Mission Leases Theatre.

The Rescue Society Doyers Street Midnight Mission, located for eighteen years at 15 and 17 Doyers Street, has leased the Chinese Theatre, near by, and after alterations are completed will occupy the building for the religious and educational purposes of the society.

Seaside Property at Auction.

Joseph P. Day, on Saturday, sold by auction a plot, 124.10 by 100.8, and a three-story frame building, furnished, on the southwest corner of Ocean Avenue and Cottage Place, Long Branch. The property was sold subject to a first mortgage of $5,000 to Morris Rachlin of Newark, N. J., for $7,800.

For the Potter estate, Mr. Day sold three improved plots on Lake Hopatcong, Windmere Avenue, Hopatcong, and Park Avenues. The first parcel was sold to Robert J. Rooney for $3,100; Parcel No. 2 to Catherine Walsh for $2,150, and Parcel No. 3 at the upset price of $6,000.

New Loft for 125th Street.

Plans have been filed for a five-story brick and steel loft building on the north side of 125th Street, 175 feet east of Seventh Avenue, known as 145 and 147 West 125th Street, with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 90 feet. Two old buildings on the site will be removed. The cost will be $54,000. The Buckley-Newhall Company is the owner. Louis E. Jallade is the architect.

Business in 57th Street.

Plans have been filed for altering the former Oliver Harriman residence, at 24 West Fifty-seventh Street, 50 by 63 feet, for offices and light manufacturing, to cost $25,000. The building is five stories high, and the improvements will include a one-story extension, a side entrance from the sidewalk level to replace the front stoop and door, new elevator shaft, and removal of portions of dividing walls on the fourth and fifth stories. The owner is Charles Sooysmith, 71 Broadway. J. W. O'Connor is the architect.

Astor Building Alterations.

Alterations costing $6,000 are to be made at 2, 24, and 26 West Thirty-fourth Street for John Jacob Astor, from plans and designs by Cross & Kleinberger, for warehouse, stores, and lofts, with a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 91 feet.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

125th St, 145 and 147 West, for a five-story brick loft building, 50x89.11; the Buckley-Newhall Co., 5th Av. and 125th St, owner; Louis E. Jallade, architect; cost.....$54,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

34th St, 22, 24, and 26 West, to stores and lofts, 75x91; John Jacob Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, architects; cost $6,000

57th St, 24 West, to a five-story brick residence, 50x63; Charles Sooysmith, 71 Broadway, owner; J. W. O'Connor, architect; cost, $25,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, AUG. 29.

With name and address of purchaser.

119TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Julius Praglin to Marcus King, ½ part, (mtg $57,000,) Aug. 29; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway $100

2D AV, 2,074, e s, 25x99.2; Thomas J. Byrnes to Josephine Miller, (mtg $14,500,) Aug. 27; attorney, J. Spiro, 132 Nassau St.....$1

LOTS 225 and 226, map of Thompson-Rore estate, Bronx; Otto Ehrlich, Jr., to Anna Ehrlich, (mtg $1,800,) Aug. 26; attorney, William A. Keating, East 226th St.....$100

LOT 513, map of Gleason property, Bronx; Edward L. Garrow to Blanche, his wife, ½ part, (mtg $600,) Aug. 27; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

226TH ST, n s, Lot 213, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Edward L. E. Phipps to Joseph Sliwkoski of Brooklyn, Aug. 18; attorneys, Albert F. Gescheidt & Son, 18 South 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Sliwkoski to Albert Wawrzyniak, Aug. 18; attorneys same.. $100

OLINVILLE AV, 3,407, w s, 25x100; Poldow Construction Co. to Michele Santoro, (mtg $5,500,) Aug. 25; address, 2,301 3d Av..$7,000

45TH ST, 69 West, n s, 18.9x100.5; Frank E. Rafel to Will Rafel, all right, title, and interest in ½ part, Feb. 15, 1907; attorney, W. E. Dwight, 62 Cedar St.....$100

18TH ST, 534 East, s s, 43.9x92; Leah Cohn to Samuel & Jacob Kahn of Trenton, N. J., 1-3 part, (mtgs $44,000,) B. & S., Aug. 25; Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1

147TH ST, s s, 276 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x99.11; Olive A. Trask to Margaret P. Murphy of Philadelphia, Penn., all title, confirmation deed, July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $7,166

112TH ST, s s, 211.8 ft w of 3d Av, 33.4x100.11; Carl Kranztohr to Arpad Wellish, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 2, 1909; attorneys, Wilber, Norman & Kahn, 299 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, s w corner of 65th St, 47x—x31.4x100; Carl Kranztohr to Arpad Wellish, (mtg $54,000,) Sept. 2, 1909; attorneys, same.....$1

NAGLE AV, centre line, 380 ft s w of centre line of Ellwood St, 50x250, except part for avenue; Willard H. Gildersleeve to Charles W. Lindsley, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 20; address, 30 Church St.....$100

124TH ST, s s, 192.6 ft e of 2d Av, 16.6x100.11; Maria Smith to Willard M. Smith and Maria G. Nash, Aug. 27; William R. Nash, 165 West 72d St.....$1

LOT 3, Parcel 5, map of sub-division of estate of William B. Ogden at Highbridge; Elmer Realty Co. to Anna Cohn, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 23; George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av.$100

TINTON AV, e s, 151.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 37.6x7ox irregular; Roth Construction Co. to Charles Kronske, (mtg $22,000,) Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, 1,539, e s, 16.8x70; Mamie Levin to Louis Levin, (mtgs $10,000,) Aug. 22; Mortimer W. Solomon, 227 Broadway.. $100

51ST ST, 60 West, s s, 18.2x100.5, leasehold; Isaac F. Russell, referee, to Isaiah N. Wheeler, June 27; address, 239 West 34th St.. $12,300

SAME PROPERTY; Julia R. and Henry E. Davies to same, quitclaim, Aug. 10; same..$1

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 26.6 ft n of 134th St, 24.6x100; Henrietta Ebb to Samuel Manges, (mtg $19,000,) Aug. 25; attorney, Leonard Bromer, 309 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON ST, n e corner of Morton St, 200.2 to Barrow St and 204.1 to Greenwich St, the block; the Rector, &c, of Trinity Church to James H. Cruikshank, Aug. 22; attorneys, Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

KERR, James W., to George Hauser; Jefferson St, w s, 200 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100; Van Horn st, Aug. 25, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baeckler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$500

PRAGLIN, Julius, to Marcus King; Union Av, 997, w s, 55.7x164.5, Aug. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Zipris, 157 East Broadway $2,000

WACHALSKI, Paul, to Anna Mucha; 147th St, 446 East, s s, 25x100, Aug. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas Capek, 1st Av, corner 74th St.....$2,500

MULLANEY, Sarah E., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 30th St, 239 East, n s, 20x98.9, Aug. 20, 5 years; attorney, Richard H. Clarke, 51 Chambers St.....$3,000

LAWRENCE, Florence, to Edward Sadler; Schofield Av, n s, 400 ft w of Main St, 25x119, City Island, Aug. 25, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. F. Reynolds, Point St, City Island.....$3,300

CRUIKSHANK, James H., of Freeport, L. I., to rector, &c., Trinity Church, Morton St., n w corner of Greenwich St, 92.6x100x98.4x100.2, Aug. 22, 2 years; attorneys, Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.....$61,000

SAME to same; Morton St, n e corner of Washington St, 100x400x100x100.1, Aug. 22, 2 years; attorneys same.....$63,000

SAME to same; Barrow St, s e corner of Washington St, 100x100x100x100.1, Aug. 22, 2 years; attorneys, same.....$63,000

SAME to same; Barrow St, s w corner of Greenwich St, 104.1x100x98.4x100.3, Aug. 22, 2 years; attorneys, same.....$63,000

SOELLER, Alois, to August Brandes and another, trustees; Lots 57 and 58, map of William B. Ogden at Highbridge, Aug. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$4,000

WHEELER, Isaiah N., to Julien T. Davies; 51st St, 60 West, leasehold, Aug. 1, demand; attorneys, Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell, 32 Nassau St.....$10,000

FELLOWS, James, Amelia, M. E. Huber, and Lena B. Fellows, executors, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; 6th Av, s w corner of 17th St, 40x100, Aug. 29, 5 years; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place. $125,000

WALLACH, Rudolph, to August Weymann; Hughes Av, e s, 186.6 ft n of 181st St, 16x90, Aug. 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Lustgarten, 13 Park Row.....$2,000

PECKAR, Morris, to Annie Kowarsky; 81st St, 418 East, s s, 25x102.2, prior mtg $13,000, Aug. 25, due Aug. 25, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. E. Ellis, 116 Nassau St.....$1,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

PRINCE ST, 44, s s, (and 248 Mulberry St,) 82x25.3x irregular, Aug. 25, 1902; David Morris to the Montefiore Home, a Hospital for Chronic Invalids and Country Sanitarium for Consumptives, by Benedict J. Greenhut, Tresaurer; Stroock & Stroock, 30 Broad St. $22,000

154TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, March 9, 1899; Hugo F. Hoefler and Helen, his wife, to Parker Corning, executor Mary Parker Corning; Miller, King, Lane & Trafford, 80 Broadway.....$15,000

154TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, March 9, 1899; same to same; same attorneys $15,000

LOTS 51 and 52, map of Bronx Terrace, Sept. 3, 1907; Gristina and Giovanni Buceti to William A. Heiney; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$600

OGDEN AV, e s, 275 ft s of 162d St, 50x115, June 28, 1910; Dorothy Realty Co. to Frederick P. Hummel; F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$1,000

PITT ST, 7, w s, 25x100, Feb. 11, 1908; Barnet Fishman and Rosie, his wife, to Paul Helfinger; Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway..$1,500

SAME PROPERTY, May 18, 1909; same to same; attorney same.....$1,200

5TH AV, 1,463, e s, 25x83, June 15, 1906; Louis Pollack and Louis Cohen to Lillian H. and Isidore Cohen; Engle, Engle & Oppenheimer, 132 Nassau St.....$5,000

81ST ST, 115 East, n s, 20x102.2, Aug. 13, 1909; Emma F. Mulvany, widow, to Julius A. Siegel; Jacob Pawel, 271 Broadway.....$700

CHESTNUT ST, n w s, adjoining land of James Dunbar, West Farms, 143.3x75, Jan. 29, 1887; Elinor Gill to Susan Halstead, individually and as executrix, and Jacob Halstead, executor Ann M. Halstead, deceased; Samuel H. Purdy, West Farms, N. Y.....$500

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 75x72.7, Feb. 16, 1909; Alex Friedeberg and Philipine, his wife, to Johanna Friedeberg; J. Bachrach, 302 Broadway.....$500

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 219.6 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, Feb. 4, 1908, 166x22x169.8x25.3; Sarah W. H. Christopher to Kingsbridge Real Estate Co.; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.

161ST ST, 766 East, s s, 24.3x101.2, June 2, 1908; Harriet A. L. Both (formerly H. A. L. Lomax, wife of Richard Lomax,) to Catherine Hartmann; F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St.....$1,000

NELSON AV, w s, 200.6 ft n of 164th St, 64.7x25, June 29, 1905; Edwin F. Disbrow to Barbara Meekes; Louis Meekes, 950 Ogden Av.....$2,185

LOTS 185, 186, and 187, second map of Neill estate, Feb. 1, 1905 Katie Yutte to John I. Cornell; T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.$3,100

81ST ST, 209 East, s s, 98.9x18.9, April 20, 1909; John G. Coyle, M. D., of Brooklyn, to Frederick W. Sherman; U. S. Title Guaranty & Indemnity Co., 20 Vesey St.....$3,500

ELTON AV, 893 (191 W. Union St.,) 97x25x116.6x31.10, Oct. 1, 1903; Ellen Mulholland to the Dollar Savings Bank; Oliver E. Davis, 3,025 3d Av.....$5,500

LOT 394, map of estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island, Aug. 13, 1908; Thomas B. Watson and Daisy M., his wife, to Frederick E., Jr., Stephen I., and Samuel J. T. Wood, executors of Frederick E. Wood, deceased; Eugene Sweeney, 247 W. 125th St....$3,500

161ST ST, s s, 148.6 ft e of Forest (formerly Concord) Av, 24.3x101.2, Aug. 5, 1907; Harriet Amelia Latimore Both (formerly Harriet A. L. Lomax) to Frederick H. Doelle; L. T. I. & T. Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 223 ft s of 182d St, 20x100, Oct. 29, 1896; Mary J. O'Brien to Pauline J. Martin; Ronald K. Brown, 220 Broadway $4,000

32D ST, s s, 314 ft w of 1st Av, 18x98.9, Jan. 3, 1883; Albert Strehan to Elizabeth Lau, administratrix of George Ammon of Jersey City; attorney, John C. Clegg, formerly of 305 Broome St.....$1,000

LOT 655, map of Laconia Park, Williamsbridge, 25x100, June 14, 1907; A. Shatzkin & Sons, Inc., to Frank Koch; R. Hickox, Williamsbridge, N. Y.....$315

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of attorney.

CHERRY ST, 39, store; Vincenzo Di Pasquale to Antonietta Carpineto, 3 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1910; address, on premises.....$300

LEXINGTON AV, 1,225, all; John Fleming to Samuel Lese, 5 years, from Sept. 15, 1910; attorneys, Lese and Connolly, 35 Nassau St.....$1,000

4TH ST, 61 East, top floor; Isaac Yagoda and another to Isaac Goldberg, 3 years, from Dec. 20, 1909; address, on premises.....$336

PARK AV, 1,665-1,671, all; Samuel Williams and another to Joseph Rosenberg and another, 3 years, from July 1, 1910; address, 132 Nassau St.....$8,200

16T AV, 2,301-2,303, all; Amerigo Vespucci Realty Co. to Gavino Scotti, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, John Lotito, 302 B'way.....$4,800

1147TH ST, 437-439 East, all; Amerigo Vespucci Realty Co. to Gavino Scotti, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, John Lotito, 302 B'way.....$4,620

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 169th St, 35x150, all; Sarah Cohen to Erusaelp Amusement Co., 21 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St..$1,250

St. $1,250

Mechanics' Liens.

MANSION ST, s w corner of Commonwealth Av, 95x75; Hotchkiss Brothers Co, against St. Anthony's Church of Van Nest, owner; Antonio D'Andrea, contractor.....$906

45TH ST, 141 to 147 West; William Strianse against Forty-fifth Street Exchange, owner and contractor $2,550

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Albert Sandblom against Harold E. Vreeland, owner and contractor $89

26TH ST, 518 to 534 West; Cornelius J. Gallagher against Realty Co. of West Twenty-sixth Street, owner; Hillyard Squires Co., contractors $2,271

67TH ST, 15 East; Annie Vedorito against Amy E. Bishop, owner; William Bandoro, contractor $90

52D ST, 47 and 49 East; A. W. Burritt Co. against William K. Vanderbilt and others, owners; William G. Maher, contractor...$250

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 149; Max Rothbart against John Dimig and others, Dec. 21, 1909...$770

1ST AV, n e corner of 4th St, 25x100; Robert Baccary against John Doe and others, Aug. 13, 1910, canceled.....$180

LENOX AV, s e corner of 143d St, 24x85; Robert Baccary against Spencer & Blake Realty Co. and others, Aug. 13, 1910, canceled $78

Lis Pendens.

WOOSTER ST, 221; Lucy P. Whitehead against Louis Hyams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Churchill & Marlow.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,647 to 1,651, (two actions;) the Jennie Clarkson Home for Children against Waldemar F. Timme and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sackett, Chapman & Bennett.

Building Loan Contract.

149TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of Broadway, 173.10x99.11x irregular; Max Marx loans A. Feldmann Construction Co.....$160,000

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOU DON'T NEED A SERVANT

IN AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOME," RUTLAND ROAD, BETWEEN BEDFORD AND ROGERS AVS., BROOKLYN. $7,950; $950 CASH AND $50 A MONTH; HOUSES OPEN DAY AND EVENING; BRIGHTON BEACH "L." PROSPECT PARK STATION. SEND FOR BOOKLET, REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN.

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Four-story dwelling, 120 West 71st St.; extension; 4 baths; express station at corner; suitable for doctor; price below value. GOODALE & SON, 12 West 27th St.

An 18-foot three-story private dwelling; perfect order; assured Harlem neighborhood; easy terms. Owner, Room 1,308, 27 William St.

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Parlor floor, store and bachelor's apartment at right price.

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THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT FOR INVESTING MONEY IN BOULEVARD PARKWAY LOTS AT
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
NEW YORK CITY.
SEPT. 8TH
TRAINS WILL RUN FROM ELMHURST HEIGHTS INTO THE TERMINAL OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IN 34TH ST., MANHATTAN, IN 10 MINUTES.
BUY NOW AND MAKE 100% QUICKLY.
MODERN MODEL 2 FAMILY BRICK HOUSES; STEAM HEAT, SEWERS, WATER, GAS, ETC. ON EASY TERMS.
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Water Front Lots
within 20 minutes of New York City; all improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers, fine bathing, beach, and yacht clubhouse on the property? Can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write, K. Henry, 146 East 34th St., New York City.

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for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I., built to your order, at less cost than a ready built house; 7 rooms and bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100 or more; artistic, well-built hofises. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK. Small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, and trolley service; in centre of beautiful, built-up, restricted community; schools, churches, libraries, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt. J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

$50 Down, Balance Like Rent, Buys a $6,300 House for $5,350.
Eight rooms and bath, separate toilet room; hardwood trim; steam heat, gas, electric light; plot 40x100; surrounded by stately oaks 100 years old; 700 feet from station on L. I. Railroad, electrified system; 16 minutes from Herald Square, 12 minutes from Flatbush Av. Depot, Brooklyn; write or call at once. BUILDER, Room 612, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

$250—Brick Houses, Jamaica—$250
First payment $250, balance as rent; new, seven rooms, oak floor and trim, tiled bathrooms, steam heat, electric and gas light, beamed ceiling in dining room, handsomely decorated; good neighborhood; 5c. fare to Brooklyn and Manhattan. FRANK L. FERGUSON, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

JAMAICA
$10 cash, $5 monthly, buys elegant corner plot, two blocks from new electric depot, near trolley; city improvements. Call ready to inspect. H. Albrecht, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn. 'Phone 3685—Bushwick.

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On Long Island, half hour from Herald Square. Superb railroad and power facilities. Great economies possible, especially in labor and insurance. Can build village of your own. Land itself destined to immensely increase in value. Inducements. E. C. M. Fitzgerald, 354 Fifth Av., New York.

$250 JAMAICA HOUSES $250.
First payment $250, balance as rent; 7, 8, 9 room houses; oak floors and trim, tiled bathrooms, steam or hot water heat, electric light; restricted high grade neighborhood; everything the best; 21 houses sold since March 1. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

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Ostend
FAR ROCKAWAY'S OCEAN FRONT
35 MINUTES TO PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL, MANHATTAN.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, 1910
AT 2:30 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, RAIN OR SHINE
AUCTIONEER. Joseph P. Day 31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.
200 Villa, Bungalow and Hotel Sites, and 15 New Steam Heated Dwellings under the auspices of
BANISTER REALTY COMPANY
MAXIMILIAN MORGENTHAU, President. SAMUEL E. JACOBS, Treasurer.
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TICKETS FOR TRANSPORTATION VIA OUR AUTOMOBILE BUS LEAVING TIMES SQUARE AT 11:15 A. M. ON SEPT. 3D WILL BE MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

Bungalows for Ostend
Buyers at this sale can secure artistic Bungalows from $3,000 up.
Send for literature.
BILLINGS-STEVENS CO.,
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BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS,
2,284 Loring Place. Private house in finest home section of West Bronx; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; hot water heat, gas, and electricity. Open for inspection. Plot 44x110. Terms to suit. Owner, G. H. Masten Realty Co., 34 East 9th St.

A BIG BARGAIN.
Newly renovated 12-room dwelling, Bathgate Av., near 174th St. L station; $8,250, easy terms. P. K. Deane, 2 Rector St.

Brick house, 8 rooms, steam heated, beautifully decorated, fine residential section, near all car routes; will sell less than cost. Owner, 1,361 Morris Av., near 176th St.

A 2-family house, framed, for sale, 672 Dawson St., Bronx, near Prospect Av.

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FOR RENT—Corner house, best location in Mt. Vernon; 11 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; electric lights, modern plumbing. M. R., 102 Summit Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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Most convenient and accessible.
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25 min. out, Harlem R. R. sta. on property. Very cheap. City improvements; easy terms. J. OFFENBACH, 1,934 Madison Ave.

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If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
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SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
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Ideal home site on Sound; 100 feet private hard sand beach; high-class community at Shippan Point, 50 minutes New York, near Stamford Yacht Club; right price. Also inshore plots, magnificent views, $2,000 up. Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., New York.

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A beautiful point of 20 acres at Orienta, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for sale, on easy terms. P. O. Box 1,324 New York.

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Large, conveniently situated residence; 15 rooms; improvements; $16,000; rent, $1,000. Palisades, 246 Times Downtown.

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Rents Ranging from $1,800 to $5,500 Per Year
A number of these residences are the finest in construction, equipment, appointment and detail ever offered for rental in New York City, and are equal in every respect to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
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348 Manhattan Av., (114th-115th).....$91.67
395 Manhattan Av., (116th-117th).....$75.00
471 Manhattan Av., (119th-120th).....$80.00
312 W. 115th St., (8th and Manhattan).$80.00
4 W. 130th St., (11 rooms, 3 baths)..$100.00
INQUIRE ON PREMISES, OR
ROBERT LEVERS
376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th St.

Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 123 East 62d St.; size 16x55x70; 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; rent moderate; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A very desirable five-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let, 718 Madison Ave., near 63d St.; 12 rooms and two baths; rent moderate; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A recently remodeled private dwelling for owner's use; West 22d St.; new plumbing; three baths; parquet floors; large sunny rooms; perfect condition. Archibeld, 316 West 23d.

Private house, 182d St. and Davidson Av., one block west Jerome Av.; 8 large rooms, bath, pantry; garden; rent, $55. Apply W. Farndon, 507 East 87th St.

To Lease or For Sale.—3-story and basement, 10 rooms, baths, 2,139 5th Av. Apply Meyers, 1,608 Broadway. 'Phone 458 Bryant.

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87th St., West.—One and one-half blocks from Park; three story, ten rooms, two baths; nicely furnished. Neatness, Y 128 Times.

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Beautiful Westfield plot, 50x175; $450; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Westfield.—New house; six minutes to depot; cheap; $35 monthly payments; all improvements. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Very deep plot 55x227, Fanwood-Westfield; $500; $10 cash, $5 monthly; it is very cheap; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 B'way.

25 acres; houses elegant condition; heated; mile from Long Branch. Owner, 54 West 68th St.

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AT
Leonia, N. J.
Here is one that may suit you; it is a beauty; ten rooms and tiled bathroom; first floor has 4 rooms, well arranged and finished in oak; parquet flooring; kitchen is good sized, light and airy, with butler's pantry; closet and store rooms; laundry in cellar; second floor is finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors; principal have mirrored doors and running water; third floor has billiard or play room. The servants' suite is also on this floor. House is located on large plot; has every modern improvement. It is located in a charming residential park, close to schools, churches, and stores. This is a bargain and will be sold on reasonable terms. We have others from 6 rooms up. We have held in reserve a few plots for people of moderate circumstances who would like a safe investment. These can be secured on reasonable terms. Before you buy we will prove absolutely that they are sure money makers. Remember, Leonia is just one mile on a direct line from the New Jersey site of new Hudson River bridge.
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'Phone 350 Murray Hill. New York.

AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING" HOME
at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad. High altitude, beautiful views. A great Mission living room with fire place and window seat, timbered old English dining room, pantry, kitchen with steel range and laundry tubs, two bedrooms and bath—all on one floor. Two more bedrooms and storage second floor. All bedrooms finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors. Richly decorated; electric light, steam heat, purest water. Grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500; part cash. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

A water-front residence on ocean and Shrewsbury River, with riparian rights, at Seabright, N. J.; residence 16 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; grounds from ocean to river; gardener's and coachman's quarters; fine stable, &c.; finest neighborhood; worth $35,000; sell for $23,000; free and clear; full commission to brokers. H. C. Van Auken, 55 Broadway, New York.

VERONA, N. J.
Near lake; 45 minutes to New York; modern 11-room, new residence; gas, electric light, steam heat; lot, 75x241; $9,500; terms liberal; a great bargain; will rent.
THE GLAISTER CO.,
375 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, New Jersey.

FARM HOUSE
8 rooms, barn, chicken house, corn crib; slate roof; 3½ acres of land; less than hour from City Hall; fare 14 cents; on corner of main road; price only $3,800; small cash payment, balance monthly. ALBERT BECKLEY, 32 Union Square.

A home at Leonia for rent; 15 minutes from 130th St. ferry; 20 minutes via McAdoo tunnels from downtown; house 14 rooms, every modern improvement, on large corner plot, beautifully located; fine views; good schools, clubs, &c.; rent reasonable. Owner, Suite 520, No. 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

$300 CASH, $10 MONTHLY,
Purchases 6-room house, with bath, steam heat; price $2,300.00; 25 minutes Lackawanna Railroad. Call, write Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

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10,000 square feet of land, rich soil; charming bungalow; nice porch, outhouse; apple, pear, and cherry orchard; fare 15c., or trolley; easy terms. Address MOUNTAIN STREAM, Box 163 Times.

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Choice little 2-family house, Wakefield; fine big plot; new gas fixtures; city water; stone walk; good location, &c.; $3,500; $500 cash, $30 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Artistic six-room cottage, every improvement, restricted. Photograph mailed. $4,000. Other bargains. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park.

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If you want a Country Place all ready to move into this Fall, with attractive views, comfortable 8-room house, with steam heat, bath, &c., convenient laundry, ice house, barn, chicken house. In a growing section, it would pay you to inspect the 60-acre property I have for sale at REDDING, CONN., 60 miles from New York; price, $11,000; terms to suit; just the place for a moderate price, where a city man can enjoy life under right conditions.
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Centrally located, very desirable, 8 large rooms, servants' quarters upstairs; $1,000 to $1,700.

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7 and 8 rooms and bath; rooms well arranged; all conveniences; $780 to $1,000.

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Choice corner apartment on ground floor, suitable for physician or dentist; 8 rooms and bath; $1,500.

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7, 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths; separate servants' accommodations; modern building; $1,000 to $1,400.

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Extra large apartment, wide halls and staircase; hall service, etc.; $1,000.

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Overlooking Central Park.
Charming 8-room apartment; elevator and hall service; $1,100.

26 WEST 97TH ST.,
Near Central Park West.
Large, light apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements; very desirable neighborhood; $660 to $780.

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JUST COMPLETED
Fireproof Apartments,
2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 and 12 Rooms,
with 1-2-3 and 4 Baths.
Rentals $600 to $4,000.
Manager on Premises.
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113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	*2 Baths*	. .	*$1,100 Upward*
7 Rooms,	*2* "	*(cor.)*	*1,600* "
8 Rooms,	*2 and 3 Baths*	*(cor.)*	*1,800* "
9 "	*3* "	. . .	*1,900* "

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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"HARGOOD"
"COLONIAL"
The Garden Spot of the Heights.
High, Healthy Ground.
JUST COMPLETED.
Ready for occupancy. Leases from Oct. 1.
4 Rooms and Bath, $29 to $34.
5 Rooms and Bath, $37 to $42.
Telephone in each apartment and electric light; handsome wall-tiled bathroom, with shower; imported wall decorations; most beautifully and tastefully finished, with every modern improvement.
TO SEE THEM MEANS TAKING THEM ON THE SPOT.
Broadway car at corner; 181st St. Subway Station 4 minutes' walk.
Agent on Premises.
OPEN EVENINGS.

THE HAMPTONS
201-203 West 117th Street,
occupying Block Front on 117th Street, between corners of 7th Av. and St. Nicholas Av.
Completely Remodeled & Renovated.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
All Large and Light.
RENTS FROM $900 TO $1,200.
Apply to Supt. on Premises, or at THE ALLENDALE, 99th St. and West End Av., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
135 Broadway.

REED HOUSE
121st St. & Broadway

One 5-Room	Apt.,	$660
One 7 "	"	$1,020
One 7 "	"	$1,200

This Property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

BEACONSFIELD,
Elevator Apartment House,
115TH ST., NO. 127 WEST,
Between Lenox & 7th Aves.,
in the heart of Harlem.
4 and 5 room elevator apartments.
Extraordinarily large sized rooms; all light; with abundance of closet room; all modern and handsomely finished and decorated.
Rents $38 to $45.
Superintendent on Premises.

HAWARDEN HALL
5th Ave., N. W. Cor. 129th St.
5, 6, 7, 8, and 12 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$600 to $1,000
Thoroughly high class modern apartment house; all night service; convenient to all transit.

BUCKINGHAM
3,089 BROADWAY, NEAR 122ND ST.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS.
RENTS $40 TO $60.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

185th St., 556 West
NEAR ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
Four short blocks from 181st St. Subway.
Four Rooms and Bath, $23
Five Rooms and Bath, $27
Concessions, steam heat, hot water, telephone.

Eight rooms and bath; large, comfortable, cheerful corner apartments; ground floor and floor above; each $1,200; each has five windows facing Park and three on the street. Superintendent, 471 Central Park West.

West Side.

THE WINFIELD
207 WEST 56th ST.
Between Broadway and Seventh Ave.
Completely Reconstructed
Exclusive, High Class Modern Apartments, 7 and 8 Rooms With Baths.
Extra Servants' Rooms
Day and Night Hallboy and Elevator Service.
RENT $1,350 to $2,200
Apply on Premises or
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
Telephone 1263 Bryant

FINEST NINE ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

DESIGNED TO MEET THE WANTS OF PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.
Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equal to those in private houses.

WELLSMORE
77TH STREET & BROADWAY.
$2,750 TO $3,750.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
The Saxony, 250 W. 82d St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
The Forres, 251 W. 81st St.
6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
The Carlyle Dwellings, 450 West End Av.
10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths.
110 Riverside Drive.
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
202-8 West 86th Street.
8 Rooms and Bath.
For information inquire on premises, or Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 252 W. 81st St. and 146 B'way, New York.

1.—Advertiser owning elegantly appointed residence, West 68th St., will rent second floor, private bath, $75-$100 monthly; breakfast optional; also large third rear adjoining bath, $30-$40 monthly; gentlemen; references. Address Extreme Cleanliness, 2,029 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

FINEST 8, 9 AND 10 ROOM APARTMENTS ON BROADWAY
Unexcelled in Design and Appointments
The CORNWALL
Northwest Corner Broadway and 90th St.
12 stories high; absolutely fireproof. Apartments can be seen at night until 10 P. M. Now ready for occupancy. Leases made from October 1st.
2 AND 3 BATHS.
Rents $2,000 to $2,800 Per Annum.
Renting agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS
Columbus Ave., 73d-74th Sts.

Hamlet Court,
SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 165th St.

The Wilton,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 164th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
Situated in the most desirable section on Washington Heights and within a short walk of the 168th st. subway express.

7 & 8 Rooms — **3, 4, 5 Rooms**
Spacious Closets, Large Airy Rooms,
Vacuum Cleansers and Large Foyers.

Daily & Carlson, Owners and Builders.
Dawson & Co., Agents Office on the Premises.
TELEPHONE, 4302—AUDUBON.

BENNINGTON CORNERS
S. W. Cor. West End Av. and 100th St.
Most Residential Avenue on West Side.
Strictly Under Jurisdiction of Park Department.
12 Story Fireproof Building.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
BENNINGTON CORNERS is the most notable addition to the apartment architecture of the metropolis. Being located on West End Avenue assures absolute quietness. The large foyers in each apartment add greatly to the attractiveness and comfort of the tenants.
Highest class service will be maintained.
RENTS $1,200 TO $2,200.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway and 79th St.
NOTE:—"Tenants of Bennington Corners will have at their call proper valet services. There will also be installed a modern establishment where hairdressing, manicuring and barber services will be available."

BILTMORE-BLENHEIM
56-62 West 58th St.
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
With all modern improvements.
Rents $1600 to $2200
Dining Room, Parlor, and Library directly off entrance hall, with sleeping rooms and bath connected by private hall.
Apply on Premises, or
Lawrence & Wolff,
9 Church St. Tel. 57 Cortlandt.

West Side.

J. Romaine Brown & Co.,
53 West 33d St.,
offer the following high-class apartments for October rental:

"BEN NEVIS."
120-2 WEST 47TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath, elevator, etc....$1,100

233 WEST 77TH ST.
N. W. CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Eight large, light rooms.....$960 to $1,200

"THE ELIZABETH,"
248 WEST 105TH ST.,
S. W. Corner of Broadway.
Eight rooms & bath, elevator..$1,020 & $1,080

"THE BEAUCLERE."
301 WEST 109TH STREET,
N. W. Corner of Broadway.
Seven rooms & bath, elevator..$1,000 & $1,200

"FORT TRYON"
561 WEST 180TH STREET,
N. E. Cor. of St. Nicholas Av.
AN UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT HOUSE,
adjoining Subway Station; mail chute, elevator, hall boys, telephone in each apartment, etc., etc.
4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms.....Low Rents

"THE WAREHAM,"
231-3 LEXINGTON AVE.
3, 4, and 5 rooms, elevator, etc....$45 to $75

"LENOX COURT."
114-116 EAST 71ST ST.
Eight rooms and two baths, choice....$1,300
Apply to Supt. on premises, or office.

Bretton Court
306-310 West 100th St.
NEWEST—BEST—FIREPROOF
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
$720 to $1,700.
LEWIS M. THIERY,
2,780 Broadway, Cor. 107th.
Tel. 1963—River.

SONOMA
1,730—BROADWAY—1,734
Attractive APARTMENTS of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths to choose from, some with coveted southern exposure. Modern fireproof building. Exclusiveness; superior hall and elevator service night and day; refrigeration; transit facilities unequalled; within five minutes' walk to amusements, restaurants, and best hostelries in New York. Your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday.

LUDINGTON
205 WEST 101ST ST.
Near Broadway, 103d St. Subway Station and 104th St. Elevated Station.
High-Class, Modern, Elevator Ap'tm't House.
6 Rooms and bath } $900 to $1,080
7 Rooms and bath }
Apply to Superintendent on premises.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.

84th, 19-21 West.—Select apartments; immediate possession; seven fine rooms; baths; open plumbing; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park; $45, $50.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

16th St., 140 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath; steam, parquet flooring, electric light.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

West Side.

Hudsonia
79th St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)
An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable, and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of
6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel. 9171 Schuyler.

Opposite Central Park.

Semiramis,
137 West 110th St., bet. 7th & Lenox Avs.
6 rooms .....$60 to $65
7 rooms .....$70 to $80

ZENOBIA,
217 West 110th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs.
4 rooms $50
5 rooms .....$60 to $65
8 rooms .....$80 to $100
Strictly high-class elevator Apartments, overlooking Central Park; convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21ST ST.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements, including elevator service, electric lights, 'phone, &c.; suites of 4 and 5 rooms, rents $510 to $660 per annum. Booklet on application. Apply premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 WEST 23D.

Cathedral Parkway,
141 West 110th Street,
Near 7th Av., between Sub. and "L" stations.
High-class elevator apartments; eight extra large outside rooms; ample closets; library and dining room face Park south, (six windows;) 7th Av. exposure unobstructed; night service; $960-$1,260.

85th 87th
201 WEST; eight large, light rooms; high-class elevator apartment. Rent reasonable.
176 WEST; seven large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Rents $60 and up.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel,
117 W. 58 St.
Very desirable unfurnished apartment of 4 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1st.

Ground floor apartment in high-class house of 35 families; very finely situated for physician; all-night telephone and hall service. Hawarden Hall, 2,100 5th Av.

93d St., 68 West.—7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $35.
Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av. at 104th.

102d St., 167 West.—6 rooms, bath, $22-$24; hot water supply.
Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av. at 104th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE
Hotel Ansonia
Broadway, 73d-74th Streets.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
The Ansonia is unexcelled in apartment hotel construction and is in many ways unique and different in original ideas. The location, close to Riverside Drive, suggests a corner of the world's most beautiful spots. Everything about this house breathes a spirit of generous comfort.
Subway Express Station.

HOUSEKEEPING.	Per Year	NON-HOUSEKEEPING.	Per Year
7 rooms and bath	$2,700		
10 rooms and 2 baths	3,000	1 or 2 rooms and bath....	$900
11 rooms and 3 baths	3,600	3 rooms and bath	1,400
13 rooms and 4 baths	5,000	4 rooms and bath	2,200

May be had, furnished or unfurnished, as desired, and service for care of rooms is optional.
Telephone **3320**—Columbus
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

Huston & Spraker Co.,
25 Liberty St. Telephone 5827 John.
Offer for Rent from Oct. 1st, Apartments in the following High Class and Modern Elevator Houses. Possession sooner in some instances.

Brookfield 450 Riverside Drive (near 116th St.).
16-story fireproof building arranged in suites of 8 rooms and 3 baths; and duplex suites of 7 rooms, with living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, servants' room on lower floor, with bedrooms and bath on floor above.
DUPLEX 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,100 TO $1,500.
8 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, $1,500 TO $2,100.

La Touraine 50 to 53 Morningside Ave., West.
Corner 118th St. Overlooking Morningside Park. One block from Columbia University and Barnard College. 116th St. Subway Station.
SUITES OF 4, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS, $660 TO $1,300.

Clarendon 605 W. 112th St. (Between Broadway and Riverside Drive).
Two blocks from Subway. Unusually large rooms. Southern exposure.
SUITES OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS $780 TO $1,300.

Mayfield 15 East 10th St. (near 5th Ave.).
Very attractive modern housekeeping apartments. Extra servants' rooms may be had if desired.
SUITES OF 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS, $950 TO $1,800.

The Maranamay 611 W. 112th St. (near Riverside Drive).
Exceptionally large rooms. Southern exposure.
SUITES OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTS $780 TO $1,300.
REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES.

Gramercy Park Club
36 Gramercy Park
FACING A BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE PARK
New 12-Story Fireproof Apartments
With many unusual and attractive features, separate service elevator, vacuum cleaning, filtered water, etc.
Never before offered
FOR RENT
SEVERAL DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,200—$2,500
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,400—$2,900
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,000
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Avenue Tel. 1000 Murray Hill

West Side.

RENTING REMCO SYSTEM.
STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th Street.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; all night elevators; $1,200 to $1,700.

AMIDON
83d St. and Broadway, northwest corner, 7 rooms and bath; all night elevator, 'phone and hall service; outside and 1 corner apartment; $1,300-$1,500.

LINLAUGH,
2,647 B'way (101st St.), 6 light, sunny rooms and bath; all night elevator; 'phones; $65-$67.50.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; hall service; 'phone; steam heat; hot water; $570 to $720.

294 WEST 92D ST.
Between Broadway and West End Av.
8 rooms and bath, $1,050-$1,100.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street
or on premises.

STANLEY COURT
West End Avenue and 106th Street
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents, $2,400--$2,760
Under management of owners personal representative.
APPLY TO SUPT. ON PREMISES.

Amherst and Cortlandt
SOUTH SIDE 110TH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY
The house is exceptionally well arranged, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of a private house, with the added advantages of an apartment.
2 apartments on each floor.
Service elevator direct to kitchen
7 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,400 to $1,800
8 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,800 to $2,100
7-room apartments contain 3 bedrooms.
POSSESSION SEPTEMBER 10TH
Leases to commence from October 1.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

HESPERUS and PARTHENON
400 to 408 Manhattan Av.
High-class elevator apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath; all-night service; telephone; express station; one block to all cars; dining room connected.

SPENCER ARMS
BROADWAY AT 69TH STREET.
Housekeeping Apartments.
6 rooms & 2 baths to 11 rooms & 3 baths.

$900.—Duplex apartment, eight rooms and bath; abundant closets; two pantries; servants' toilet; kitchen and maid's room floor below; private dumbwaiter. 473 Central Park West. Superintendent at 471.

High-class apartment, seven rooms and foyer hall, facing Central Park. Apply Superintendent, Rossleigh Court, 1 West 85th St.

6th Av., Southeast Corner 45th St.—Single apartment, seven rooms and bath, $35 to $50. J. P. Kirwan, 138 West 42d St.

104th, 244 West.—Eight handsome outside rooms, near Subway and elevated; exceptional.

Seven large light rooms and bath; corner apartment; moderate rent. 150 East 107th St.

West Side.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 5th Ave., Tel. 6157 Murray Hill,
Offers Following Apartments for Rent:

130-134 East 67th Street	Duplex apartment of eleven rooms and three baths. Rent $4,200.
257 West 86th Street	Studio suites, 2 rooms and bath at $800 to $1,000, including service.
925 Park Avenue	Duplex apartment of 11 rooms and 4 baths Rent $4,250.
The Lonsdale 565-569 Park Av.	Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and baths. Rents $720 to $1,000.
The Malvern 112 West 47th	Bachelor apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Rents $600 to $900.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

"THE ST. GEORGE"
1,125 Lexington Av., N. E. Cor. 78th St.
Six and Seven Rooms Electric Light — ELEVATOR APARTMENTS — Telephone and Hall Service.
RENTS $65 TO $75:
Premises or Schindler & Lieber, 1,361 3d Av.

A.—
The Beechwood
125 AND 127 EAST 24TH ST.
Handsome, light apartments, eight rooms and bath; all modern improvements, hardwood floors, &c.; rent $1,200 yearly. Apply on premises.

THE MARIE
61 to 69 East 86th Street,
Near Madison Av. Overlooking Central Park.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms.
Rental $600 and up.

ST. ANDREW,
S. E. COR. 87TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; separate servants' toilet in the 6 rooms; all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $690 to $840 per annum.

---

237 Lexington Ave., Corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 rooms, bath, Service. $32 to $45.

1,231 Madison Av., southeast corner 89th St.—Elegant apartments; 7 and 8 rooms and bath; modern improvements; hall service; $600 to $1,000.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath; steam heat, elevator, telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

48th St., 138 East.—Five, six, seven elegant rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
Bronx.

"To be strong is to be happy"
Being happy, too, is pretty much a matter of being "fit"—of having good health—for that means business success.
Right in the most healthful part of New York City are
The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

Chester Hall
Just completed and ready for occupancy. New Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Telephones, electricity and gas, and the new *Bungalow Dining-rooms.* Rentals, $32 to $50.

A-Re-Co Court
Elevator Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms. Telephones, gas and electricity. Rentals, $32 to $60.

Simpson St. Apartments
Non-Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Gas and electricity. Rentals, $21 to $35.

An abundance of HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard or 1028 Simpson St. (Take Lenox Ave. Express to Simpson St. Subway Station).

Tiffany Arms,
163d and Tiffany Sts.
West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.
New High Class Elevator Apartments Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, with Bath.
Rents $32 and Up.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 103 Park Av., New York.

The Hollywood Apt.
4 and 5 Room Apartments,
steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; all modern improvements, first-class neighborhood.
NEAR PARK. RENTS REASONABLE.
100 W. 162D ST. Corner Ogden Av.
TELEPHONE 2926 MELROSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
5 and 6 all light, elegantly finished rooms. Modern up-to-date improvements; large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.,
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS, $24 UP.
Select tenants only desired.
Janitor or agent on premises.

Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Arms
New High-Class Apartments.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Southeast Corner Eastern Parkway & Nostrand Ave.
BROOKLYN'S CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
RENTS $50-55
Finely appointed, large and light apartments of 7 rooms and bath; fireproof halls, parquet floors, electric lights, finest hardwood trim throughout.
Apply to Superintendent at each building.

THE ALGONQUIN,
186-187 PROSPECT PARK WEST.
8 rooms, 2 baths and toilet; elevator and telephone service; all modern conveniences; rent $700 to $850 per annum. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

1,448 Bedford Av., Corner, 711 Park Place.—Eight large, light rooms; tiled bath, gas range, icebox, kitchen and clothes closets, mantels and mirrors, Dutch shelves, gas logs, private hallway, electric lights, telephone services, newly decorated, hot water supply, steam heated; rent $42.50. Reitman, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE APARTMENTS.
6 light rooms, bath, separate toilet; steam heat, hot water; 511 Sixth Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues, Brooklyn. Rent $34-$36. Agent on premises.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Apartment, three rooms and kitchenette, within block 5th Av., between 40th St. and Central Park; state location, price. Y 180 Times.

FOR SALE.

DO YOU FEEL "BROKE UP"
ABOUT MONEY MATTERS OR THE TALES OF TIGHT TIMES
THEN MEND YOUR WAYS AND SAVE MONEY BY
DIAMOND INVESTMENTS ON OUR FAMOUS TERMS
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS
IF YOU CAN'T CALL WRITE
ASK FOR THE RED BOOK
$25.00 A WEEK
$50.00 A WEEK
$100.00 A WEEK
CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT
CASTLE BUILDING
206 W. 42D ST.
NEW YORK.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
$5.00 FOR 3 MONTHS.
During July and August we sell at Special Summer Prices our complete stock of Rebuilt and Slightly Used Typewriters of the latest models.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 114 Barclay St., 5 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

SLIGHTLY USED National cash registers, office furniture, time clocks, typewriters, mimeographs, $7.50; adding machines, desks, filing cabinets. NATHAN'S, 4 White Street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Calumet
340 West 57th St.
One minute west of Broadway, near Central Park and Carnegie Hall.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF;
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE;
A quiet, refined hotel of UNFURNISHED SUITES LEASED BY THE YEAR.
Two or more rooms and baths.
Dentist's or Doctor's Apartment (three rooms), ground floor.
Dining room, a la carte.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LUCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant).
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT,
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY
POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut

Give the story of your Loss widespread publicity by advertising in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times.—Adv.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Classification of Coal Slack or Culm Is Defined Under New Tariff.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has handed down a decision interpreting the provision in the Aldrich-Payne Tariff Act relating to the rate of duty applicable to coal slack or culm. It appears that Frank Waterhouse & Co. imported at Port Townsend bituminous coal supposedly from British Columbia.

The coal was assessed at the rate of 45 cents per ton under the provision in the Act of 1909 for "bituminous coal and shale." This classification was opposed by the importers who set up the contention that the duty should be 15 cents a ton as being "coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen." Judge Somerville, who writes the decision for the board, overrules the contention for the lower duty on the ground that the new law differs from the Dingley Act of 1897.

The decision points out that the paragraph in the new law differs from the corresponding one in the prior act by the addition of the following clause: "Provided, that the rate of 15 cents per ton herein designated for 'coal slack or culm' shall be held to apply to importations of coal slack or culm produced and screened in the ordinary way, as such, and so shipped from the mine." According to the report of the Collector the coal had been washed in water the effect of which is to remove all of the culm or slack as well as stones.

In refusing to reverse the Collector and find in favor of the importer, Judge Somerville says that the change made in the law enacted last year requires the test to be made at the coal mine prior to exportation, and confines the term to coal slack or culm 'produced and screened in the ordinary way, as such, and so shipped from the mine.' The decision holds that as the coal in question has not only been screened in the ordinary way, but also washed, something additional has been done to it to take it out of the provision specifying the lower duty sought by the importer.

"As such coal may have undergone a material change in condition by washing," says the decision, "thus removing a part of the screenings and impurities, such as refuse and coal-dust, and so as to change not only its commercial character but also its dutiable weight, it cannot be said to have been produced in the ordinary way. The protest is overruled."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

GEORGE W. PECK.—George W. Peck, a salesman, at 1,061 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,460; no assets.

DAVID HYDECKER.—David Hydecker, doing business as the Empire Auto Supply Company, at 1,904 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $7,594; assets, $3,881.

NEW YORK ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed E. B. Root receiver for the New York Electric Fountain Company, 844 Sixth Avenue, and fixed his bond at $1,000. Assets, $2,000.

HAMILTON SIGN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy, has been filed against the Hamilton Sign Company, electric signs, 1,531 Broadway, by the Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Company, $104; W. R. Ostrander & Co., $159; A. W. Gerstner & Co., $87; M. C. Mauch, $87; J. K. Brown & Co., $46, and A. N. Jacob, $50.

GLASGAL & ACKERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Glasgar and Morris Ackerman, individually and as the firm of Glasgal & Ackerman, manufacturers of furs at 28 West Fifteenth Street, by Gordon & Makansky, $850; Herman Levenson, $201, and Benjamin Schifrin, $93. S. Miller is designated as Special Master.

ADLER, ZUCKER & STERN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Adler, Jacob Zucker, and Samuel Stern, individually and as members of the firm of Adler, Zucker & Stern, manufacturers of underwear, 149 Greene Street, by Klauber Brothers & Co., $400; Austin McNeal, $90, and Zahner & Schiess Company, $600. Liabilities, $11,000; assets, $2,500. S. W. Dexter is designated as Special Master.

ROSENBAUM & GINTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max W. Rosenbaum and Morris Ginther, individually and trading as Rosenbaum & Ginther, manufacturers of ladies' garments, 36 West Twenty-fourth Street, by Faulkner, Page & Co., $1,000; Converse & Co., $508, and J. P. Stevens & Co., $100. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $10,000. Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver; bond, $2,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

Ayres, Malcolm B.—Luke Horsfall Co., $307.
Albert Hotel Co. and Frank D. Ray—F. Jones, $886.
Andressen, Christian—T. M. McCarthy et al., $422.
Finkelstein, Morris—H. Oppenheimer et al., $214.
Falcier, Antonio and Amelia—J. B. Owens, $470.
Levy, Irving, Barnett Lefkowitz, and Emily Parnass—I. M. Shaine & Son, $134.
Lachman, Scherk & Co.—C. E. Bodker, $211.
Levy, Simon D.—Robert Fulton Realty Co., $215.
McNamee, Henry and Frank Rice—Universal Road Machinery Co., $530.
Mayer, Carrie—A. Rusch et al., $171.
Nelson, Albert G.—A. Miller, $375.
Peck, Theodore G., Jr.—E. T. Wells, $118.
Platzek, William W.—R. W. Haan, $605.
Rosenblum, or Rosenbloom, Harris—M. Rubinsky et al., $170.
Solomon, Samuel—B. Baff, $518.
Waldman, Samuel, (a corporation;) E. Thalman et al., $160.
Weiss, Adolph—Primrose Shirt Co., $148.
Weiss, Anna—Same, $124.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Fishkin, Rose—City of New York, (costs,) March 1, 1909, $145.
Haines Realty Co.—L. Barth et al., May 4, 1910, $112.
Koch, Millard F. and Monroe—J. Gordon, Aug. 26, 1910, $403.
Phyfe, Alice J.—E. C. Priess, Sept. 5, 1906, $226.
Phyfe, Alice E.—Brooks Brothers, Jan. 22, 1910, $147.
Phyfe, Alice J.—H. R. Healy, Oct. 27, 1907, $1,397.
Deutsch, Bernard S.—M. J. Zinn, Aug. 2, 1910, (vacated,) $198.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Kitching v. Willey. 2—Andronetta v. First Am Alcohol. 3—Vahrenkamp v. Tribune Vacuum Cleaner Co. 4—In re Walton. 5—Rethwisch v. Rethwisch. 6—Nicholas v. Nicholas. 7—Sussman v. Wiener. 8—Martin v. Duntley Mfg Co. 9—Atkins v. Trowbridge. 10—Manteswich v. U S Gypsum Co. 11—Lesser v. Marks. 12—Becham v. Englander. 13—McDonald v. Strauss. 14—Pollitz v. Wabash R. R Co. 15—Wolfe v. Dinardi. 16—In re Curtiss. 17—Goss v. Goss Co. 18—In re Hughes. 19—Glavin v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 20—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Eames. 21—Dreyfus v. Bohemia R E Assn. 22, 23—Dvorak v. same. 24—Fisher v. Rosenthal. 25—Goja v. Merritt & Chapman Co. 26—People v. Gross. 27—Miller v. Miller. 28—Onoratelli del Giudice v. Atonna. 29—Davidow v. Schwarcz. 30—Mellis v. Cohn. 31—In re Swartz. 32—In re Kess. 33—Murray v. Silverberg. 34—Smith v. City of N Y. 35—St. Elia v. La Gal. 36—Nary v. Whitlock. 37—Am Woolen Co v. Cohen. 38—Golizinsky v. Golizinsky. 39—People v. Rauss. 40—Cunningham v. Donald Co. 41—City of N Y v. Schoenberg. 42—Horn v. Horn. 43, 44—Solinsky v. Int R T Co. 45—Siegel v. Hillman. 46, 47—Marcus Woodworking Co v. Buriando. 48—Durro v. Durro. 49, 50, 51—Phoenix Con Co v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 52—Lesser v. Marks. 53—Bennett v. Bauer. 54—Oldmixon v. Glasser. 55—Marshall v. Marshall. 56—Stemme v. Bauschot. 57, 58—Gully v. Gallo. 59—Simon v. Levine. 60, 61—Ffonthauer-Nesbit Co v. Raymore Realty Co. 62—In re Hyatt. 63—Slade v. Squire. 64—Oppenheimer v. Slade. 65—Fox v. Gallo. 66—Weil v. Bettels. 67—Rogers v. Western Pacific Ry. 68—Weil v. Bettels. 69—In re Pennypacker. 70—Feinberg v. De Amond.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Adelaide Smith, Bridget Collaghan, Emma Greener, David M Samuels, Ludwig S Phillipps, Mary Willinsky, Moses Gill, Elizabeth Grad, Susette Weis.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Platt v. North Borough Home Co—William Allen. Newman v. Brown-Weiss Realties—J Sidney Bernstein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Schia Durst v. Schia Albrecht—Abraham Beck.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Robert M Kline v. Imperial Coal & Coke Co—Henry Brady. Euphemia S Coffin v. Samuel Levy—William P Schoen. Morris Weimus v. Benj Light—Sol Tekulsky.

Westchester County.

Tuesday, Sept. 6.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—1050—Toomey v. O'Connor. 1233—Cooley & West v. Weinheimer. 1374—Grober Socy v. Schafer. 1407—Moore v. Klein. 1454—Swain v. Smith. 1476—Caswell v. Lent. 1478—Purdy v. Purdy. 1479—Young v. Snedecker. 1549—Breuer v. Mount Vernon. 1597—Mackenzie v. Lune. 1734—Di Leo v. Stack. 1754—Low v. Todd. 1757—Egan v. Wagner. 1759—Luppman v. Dodge. 1765—Zino v. Serviss. 1766—Rumsey v. Rosenquest. 1776—Young Bros' Feed Co v. Seymour.

The following causes, if answered, will be marked ready and passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 1783—Kurtz v. Cohey. 1785—Royal Metal Furniture Co v. Sullivan. 1791—Skall v. Miller. 1793—Katz v. New Castle Bottling Co. 1803—Voris v. Brady. 1805—Curran and ano v. Weller. 1806—Booth v. Hastings Lumber Co. 1806¾—Same v. same. 1808—Stuckle v. Rame. 1810—Hogan v. Hastings. 1811—Greenburgh Realty Co v. Hubbell. 1812—Same v. Bailey. 1813—Devitt v. Bernsweig. 1814—Collender v. Ward. 1815—Pau v. Leitner. 1816—Sambrot v. Doherty. 1817—Sherman v. Zimmermann.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed eight visits per month during September, October, November, and December to the works of the Crucible Steel Company of America, Harrison, N. J., and not to exceed four visits per month during same period to the Spalding-Jennings works of the Crucible Steel Company of America, at West Side Avenue, Jersey City, West Bergen, N. J.

Capt. E. V. D. Murphy, to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty pending sailing of transport for the Philippines Division, where he will join the Twenty-first Infantry.

Capt. E. C. Long, Coast Artillery Corps, assume charge of the office of the Quartermaster at Seattle during absence of Col. W. H. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster General.

A board to consist of Major G. W. McIver, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. M. B. Stewart, Eighth Infantry, and First Lieut. W. H. Clopton, Jr., Thirteenth Cavalry, is appointed to meet at Presidio of Monterey, California, Nov. 1, to consider and report on proper equipment of battalion and squadron combat trains and the question of ammunition supply for small arms.

Major McIver and Capt. Stewart will perform their duty as members of the board in addition to other duties. Lieut. Clopton, upon completion of duties with the army cavalry team, will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey for duty.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Detail—Brig. Gen. W. Howe, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. A. O. Brodie, Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. W. B. Banister, Medical Corps; Major S. D. Sturgis, General Staff; Major P. C. Hutton, Medical Corps; and First Lieut. C. Burnett, Fourth Cavalry, recorder.

First Lieut. S. Norman, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and report to the commanding officer of that post for temporary duty during absence of Capt. P. Howell, Medical Corps, and by letter to the commanding General, Department of the Colorado.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. T. Tompkins, to the Iowa as navigator.

Lieut. R. C. Davis, to the Mississippi as assistant to the senior engineer officer.

Ensign D. L. Howard, to the Hartford.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tennessee, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Patuxent, at Norfolk; Glacier, at Chimbote, Peru; North Dakota, at Montauk, N. Y.; Castine, at New London; Princeton, at San Francisco; California, at Colorado, Pennsylvania, and Washington, at Chimbote, Peru, and Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, at Annapolis.

Sailed—Dubuque, from Bluefields for Guantanamo en route to New York; Bagley, from Annapolis for Norfolk; Tacoma, from Cristobal for Bluefields; North Dakota, from Newport for Fort Pond Bay, N. Y.; Penacook, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Portland; Nanshan, from Nagasaki for Kobe; Leonidas, from Norfolk for New York; Castine, from Boston for New London; Charleston, from Yokohama for Bremerton; Cuttlefish, from Annapolis for Norfolk.

The orders to the Prairie to proceed to the West Indies have been revoked; remain at New York. The Potomac and Pontiac have been assigned to duty with the Atlantic fleet as tenders during the coming target practice of the fleet.

The first torpedo division, (MacDonough, Stringham, and Bailey,) now at Newport, has been ordered to Boston to remain from Sept. 1 to Sept. 13 for patrol duty in connection with the Harvard-Boston aviation meet.

Mail for the Charleston should be sent to the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

The first submarine division of the Atlantic torpedo fleet, (Cuttlefish, Tarantula, and Viper,) has been sent to Norfolk and later will join the third submarine division in Chesapeake Bay for drills and exercises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES: Southern District of New York. In the matter of New Amsterdam Motor Company, Bankrupt.

On Tuesday, August 30th, 1910, at 11 A. M., the undersigned will sell seven automobiles and all right, title, and interest of the New Amsterdam Motor Company, bankrupt, in the same, at the Long Island Storage Warehouse Company, 781-783 Kent Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and on Wednesday, August 31st, 1910, at 11 A. M., five automobiles, and all right, title, and interest of the New Amsterdam Motor Company, bankrupt, in the same, at 152 West 56th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer.

JESSE WATSON,
Receiver of New Amsterdam Motor Company Bankrupt.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Attorneys for Receiver, 54 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM COHEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made by Hon. Charles M. Hough, United States District Judge, the undersigned will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 30th day of August, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 77 Eldridge Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of cotton and woolen piece goods and remnants, office furniture, safe, and fixtures.

The property may be inspected between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. on August 26th and August 29th and on the morning of the sale.

Dated New York, August 22d, 1910.

MASON TROWBRIDGE, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attys. for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS WEIL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,183 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of brass and copper novelties, match safes, trays, book racks, files, vases, inkstands, finger bowls, jardiniers, smoking sets, candlesticks, candelabras, cuspadores, etc. Also office furniture, fixtures, and right, title, and interest of bankrupt in two (2) certain pawn tickets.

JOSIAH CANTER, Receiver.
ISIDOR SACHS, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES NEUMAN, Jr., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Neuman, Jr., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Charles Neuman, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 29th, 1910.

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New steamers (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 46 N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. FARE 40c. ROUND TRIP.

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NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:45 A. M. for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

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For Highland, Seabright, Long Branch, Asbury Park and all Jersey seaside resorts.
WEEK DAYS.
Lv. West 35th, 7:45, 8:45, 10:50 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Battery, 8:20, 9:20, 11:30 A. M.; 3:10 P. M.

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Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

TOUR NO. 4—Hudson River, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain, Lake George. Rate $37.50. Ask for the Book describing it. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396-398 Broadway, New York. Phone 1940 F

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ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
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ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER "GRAND REPUBLIC"
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yorkers 8:45 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., *2 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10:10 A. M., 2:45 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY.
B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2:00; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to New York by steamer "ALBANY," $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Daily, except Sunday. Orchestra. Cadets in Camp.

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STEAMER ROSEDALE leaves West 129th St., 9:30; West 42d St., 10:05; Battery, 10:30, 2:15; Rockaway, 12 M. and 5:30. Excursion Tickets, 50c.

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Refined amusements and refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	A.M.	P.M.
8:00	.....	†	Brooklyn Annex	†	6:20
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10
9:45	10:50	.....	Yonkers	.....	4:30
.....	.....	4:50	Highland Falls	8:40	.....
11:30	1:00	5:30	West Point	8:35	2:50
.....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15	*3:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamburg	7:50	.....
.....	.....	6:30	Milton	7:35	.....
1:15	2:35	6:45	Poughkeepsie	7:20	1:20
2:10	.....	.....	Kingston Pt.	.....	12:25
.....	.....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	.....
3:25	.....	.....	Catskill	.....	11:00
5:45	.....	.....	Hudson	.....	10:40
6:10	.....	.....	Albany	.....	8:30
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.

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—At Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod—quaint Cape Cod.
The Fall River Line gets you there.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like. Fare to Boston..... $4
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

MALDEN	Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., week days at 6:30 P. M.
SMITH'S L'D'G	
GERMANTOWN	
CATSKILL	West 129th St. 7:00 P. M.
HUDSON	**Saturday Special 1 P. M.**
ATHENS	Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M. W. 129th St.
STOCKPORT	
COXSACKIE	'Phone 1098 Spring.

Last Trip Saturday, Special, Sept. 3, for Malden, Catskill, and Athens.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail..... $2.65
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 1.75
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail..... 2.65
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail..... 2.00
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE. 'Phone, Spring 9491 and 9492.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON
Fare $4.00. Metropolitan Line—Express Turbine Steel Steamships **YALE & HARVARD**
Week Days and Sundays Lve. Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., New York, 5 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M. next day.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, N. R., Tues. & Thurs. 5:30 P. M., Sats. 1:00 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis...Sept. 3, 10 AM|St. Paul..Sept. 17
New York..Sept. 10, 10 AM|Phila'phia.Sep. 24

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
NEW S. S. MINNEWASKA
Completely and Luxuriously Equipped.
SEPT. 3 9:30 A.M. LONDON DIRECT
Min'waska..Sept. 3, 9:30 AM|Min't'nka.Sept. 17
Minn'polis.Sept. 10, 9:30 AM|Mesaba..Sept. 24

Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Vaderland..Sept. 3, 11 AM|Kroonl'd.Sept. 17
Lapl'd (N'w).Sep. 10, 11 AM|Finland..Sept. 24

ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
THE NEW MAMMOTH S. S. LAPLAND
SEPT. 10, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge—Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic.....Sept. 3, 11 AM|Cedric...Sept. 17
Celtic.....Sept. 10, noon|Arabic..Sept. 24
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Teutonic....Aug. 31, 3 PM|Majestic.Sept. 14
Oceanic....Sept. 7, 3 PM|Adriatic..Sept. 21
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

New York & Boston to THE MEDITERRANEAN via Azores, Gibraltar, etc.
Canopic....Sept. 14, 4 PM|Romanic..Oct. 1
Cretic.....Sept. 21, noon|Canopic..Oct. 22

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 TONS.)
Sailing Aug. 30, 2 P. M.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Excellent Accommodations.
Fare $92.50 and up.

WEST INDIES
Three delightful cruises, leaving New York January 24, February 25, and March 28, 1911, by the 12,500 ton S. S. MOLTKE to the Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Nassau, and Bermuda. Two cruises of 28 days duration, $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. ALSO CRUISES TO ORIENT, SOUTH AMERICA AND AROUND THE WORLD.
Write for illustrated booklets.

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG.
*Pennsylvania.....Aug. 31, 3 P. M.
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic.....Sept. 3, 10 A. M.
Bluecher.....Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
Cleveland.....Sept. 10, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. §Hamburg direct. *Entire accommodations reserved for 2d cabin only.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE.....August 30, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG..September 20, 10 A. M.
In November the new 17,000 ton S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati will enter the Mediterranean service.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Guide and Travel Books on Sale.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 B

Results

Lost and Found.

In the issue of The New York Times of August 27th the following lost advertisement appeared:

LOST—On Aug. 25th, sapphire and pearl heartshape pin. Suitable reward for return to J. W. Edmonds, 107 Wall St.

Mr. Edmonds wrote: "I pay your bill with great cheerfulness because it brought back the lost article."

The New York Times recovers many lost articles. Times readers should realize that promptness in advertising a lost article aids recovery. Telephone 1000 Bryant. The Times will write and print your advertisement. Cost is little.

(No. 12.)

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.

THE LAW.

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without first having made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."
—New York State Penal Law.

Many have found from experience that if they advertise lost articles promptly in The New York Times it means recovery. Telephone 1000 Bryant. The Times will write and print your advertisement. Cost is little.

LOST—Thirty certificates, ten shares each, Canadian Pacific Railway Company Common Stock, Nos. A. 514650-79 inclusive, name of National Bank fuer Deutschland; transfer has been stopped and reissue of certificates applied for. Herzfeld & Stern, 40 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated train leaving Park Place, going south at 3:15 P. M., Aug. 26, manila envelope containing two books photographs; size, 7¼ in. x 10½ in. F. H. Dillingham, 21 Barclay St.

LOST—Saturday evening, between 117th and 140th Sts., pearl stone earring; memories attached sacred to owner; reward. Miss Kenno, 115 Broadway, Room 2,001. Tel., 6,237—Cortlandt.

LOST.—Sunday evening, black bag containing silver watch and money, leaving Grand Central Station, 42d, 48th Sts. Reward. King, care of Reynolds, 188 East 48d St.

LOST—Handbag containing ticket to Chicago, rosary, spectacles; reward. Scully, 555 West 160th St.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Russian wolfhound dog, white, with brindle spots. Reward if returned to 2,114 Bedford Av., near Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

LOST—Fox terrier; will answer Princie; reward. 53 West 19th St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. Apply 9 Morris St.: 3D AV. ELEVATED—Suit case, 2 umbrellas, book, shoes, hat, overalls, pair shoes, music stand. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Bag, 3 purses, picture, 10 umbrellas, 2 receipts, soap, hat, shirt, cuff button, spectacles, bathing suit, clothes, 2 aprons, overalls, satchel, trousers and 2 waists, pair trousers, pair shoes, card case, package child's clothing, suit case, package pie pans, shawl, toy, can oil, shirt, box tools. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Hat, overalls, gas burner, gloves, shirt, box stationery, camera, coat, gloves, underwear, books, tie clasp, pair stockings, gloves, package can peas, odd glove, toy, glasses, brass checks, pocketbook, 2 pairs shoes, purse, satchel, watch, photo, hat, pair slippers, shirt, Collar, &c.; thread, books, umbrella, bottle whisky, &c.; collars. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Apron, keys, napkins, book, &c.; apron, waist, &c.; satchel, pair gloves, comb, 3 umbrellas, hat, sample case. SUBWAY—Music, book, hand bag, package lady's wear, rubbers, 2 mesh bags, bathing suit, clothes, hat, 4 purses, 4 watches, music, gloves, comb, pawn ticket, keys, scraper, glasses, bracelet, shirt and towel, gloves, shawl, law papers, chain, camera, pair trousers, suit case, stand, plans, pair shoes, axle, wine, bottle peppermint, dress, belt, &c.; 2 signs, shirt, jacket, umbrella, grip, lantern slides, golf stick.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO., foot of Warren St.—S. S. COMMONWEALTH: Glass, shirt and umbrella, green parasol, night gown, barretto, slippers, razor strop, pin, rosary, night shirt, package, shaving brush, shawl and pin, shirtwaist, novel, underwear, baby coat, comb. S. S. LOWELL: Pocket knife, pajamas, vest. S. S. FRISCILLA: Ring, stone setting; coat and pants hanger, pair slippers, pair shoes, coat hanger, teaspoon, gold watch and chain. S. S. MAINE: Comb and brush, pair white gloves, pair rubbers, stick pin. S. S. PROVIDENCE: Straw hat, night shirt, 2 tooth brushes, night shirt, pajamas. S. S. RICHARD PECK: One glove, hair brush.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Elevated and Surface Lines, 168 Montague St.—Belt, satchel, carpet layer's tools, apron, eyeglasses, pattern, cap, 1 glove, solder, 1 book, overalls, dress suit case, pot, pants, cap, fishing rod, opera coat, umbrellas, pocketbooks.

FOUND, Aug. 29—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two umbrellas, two packages.

FOUND, Aug. 29—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Two packages, veil, bundle. AT JERSEY CITY STATION—Umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 29—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair of gloves, fountain pen, comb, two grips, packages, umbrellas, pair of eyeglasses, pair rubbers.

FOUND, Aug. 29—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Lady's ring, two coats, three packages, three umbrellas, bunch of keys, two pocketbooks.

FOUND, Aug. 29—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. —ON RAILROAD TRAINS. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Lady's hat. FERRIES—Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.: Hat, umbrellas, pair of gloves, packages, handbag, overalls.

FOUND, Aug. 29—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Mandoline, packages, umbrellas, dress suit case, grip, one glove.

COUNTRY BOARD

30c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND. Within commuting distance of New York; comfortable, steam-heated rooms; fine grounds, with private beach; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; references.

BATTERSHALL INN,
SEA CLIFF, L. I.,
200 feet above the Sound.
Fine cuisine and charming place.
Write for Booklet or 'phone 71—Glen Cove.

New Jersey.

HILLSIDE HOUSE.—Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell.

New England.

You can get good board at the Valley House; good rooms, spring water, fresh eggs, milk, and vegetables; $7 to $9 per week. Collinsville, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

YOUNG MAN desires to secure with strictly private family board and room; easy commuting distance of West 42d St. V 32 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Player piano, 88 note, standard make, will sell at great sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

OLD FALSE TEETH.
Full sets bought. Metropolitan Building, oom 5017.

The New York Times endeavors to keep its columns free from erroneous and fraudulent statements. To this end The Times invites the co-operation of its readers.—Adv.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

WANTED—Offer for moving picture privilege; unsurpassed location, on main avenue, at junction of several trolley lines and B'klyn "L" station; only responsible offers entertained. For particulars address W 243 Times downtown.

For Sale.—A new Hoffman Steam Presser with furnishings and good thriving business; cost of presser, $225; business amounts to $150 a month net; if sold before Sept. 1 will sell for $250; come and see it. The Club, 80 and 82 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

First-class shoe business, prominent avenue, Bronx, for sale; showing large profits; long lease; a rare chance. Strohm, 110 West 34th.

Part of window for rent for demonstration; commission basis. Call 509 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—In each of the following departments we can use several competent saleswomen having had experience in first-class large or small establishments: Flannel, china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, housefurnishing, women's shoes, buttons, laces, ribbons, misses' suits, leather goods.

ALSO,

FUR WORKROOM.—Require several experienced fur finishers and liners. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

A YOUNG LADY wanted; experienced in renting and taking care of a high-class apartment house; state experience. 22 Times, 80 Broadway.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,

BROOKLYN,

REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT SALESWOMAN FOR THEIR DRESSMAKING SPECIAL ORDER ROOM. ONLY THOSE WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO THE HIGHEST CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

GIRLS wanted to paint on small articles; good pay. Kornicker, 221 Centre St.

HENRY HESSE,
SIXTH AV., 390, 24TH-25TH STS.,
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN OF NEAT APPEARANCE AND GOOD ADDRESS FOR THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS: ART EMBROIDERY, WORSTED YARNS, KNIT GOODS, HOSIERY AND KNIT UNDERWEAR. APPLY 10 TO 11 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPING, &c.—A business woman occupying a 6-room apartment wants a middle-aged woman to do housekeeping and cooking; an excellent home for the right woman; nice, pleasant housekeeper has been with me 15 years. V 22 Times.

IMPROVERS AND MILLINERS wanted at once; only those with good references need apply to Superintendent's office, O'Neill Building, first floor, O'Neill-Adams Co.

R. H. MACY & CO.

(Applications received at office of General Manager between 8:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily. All applicants for positions given a personal interview.)

Require

SALESWOMEN.—Experienced. saleswomen for various departments.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Bright girls over 16 years of age for permanent positions; excellent opportunities for advancement.
Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Mother's helper; refined and educated woman to be member of the family and assist in care of two children, mending and light housework; salary $30; suburban town, 14 miles from New York. Reply by letter to A. B., care of C. C. Co., 530 West 27th St., New York City.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

BLANKET DEPARTMENT.—Can use an experienced salesman for their blanket department. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

A.—A.—SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

AGENTS, canvassers, salesmen everywhere, "Marvelous Career Theodore Roosevelt" African hunting trip; handsomely illustrated; outfit free. W. W. Wilson, 14 Thomas St.

ESTIMATOR.—A competent estimator familiar with mason and carpenter work. Address, stating experience, salary expected, and references, V 26 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 246T, Rochester, N. Y.

MACHINIST.—First-class man only. Apply 115 Nassau St., Room 67, New York.

MEN can secure good-paying positions and liberal contract; must be reliable. Continental, 50 Stuyvesant St., 10th St., near 2d Av.

PARK & TILFORD want bright boys, over 16 years, for delivery department. Apply Madison Square store.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 256T, Rochester, N. Y.

R. H. MACY & CO.

require

LENS GRINDER.—An experienced, competent surface grinder on lenses.
Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Thousands of good positions open paying $1,000.00 to $5,000.00 yearly and expenses; no experience needed to get one of them; we will teach you to be an expert salesman by mail and assist you to secure a good position where you can earn while you learn; write or call to-day for full particulars and testimonials from hundreds of men we have placed in good positions paying from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; address nearest office. National Salesmen's Training Assn., 1210 D Flatiron Bldg., New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN, honest, to represent us permanently; excellent opening; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SPANISH YOUNG MAN wanted for Spanish translations, correspondence, and general office work; Remington; must have high school education; native of Spain preferred; permanent position if competent. Call Tuesday between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. at Hotel Astor, Times Square. Ask for Mr. Ariel.

The New York Times rejects fraudulent and objectionable advertising of all kinds.—Adv.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

R. H. MACY & CO.

require

PACKERS.—Several experienced packers for Housefurnishings and China and Glassware. Apply at Supt. Del'y, 34th St. entrance Driveway.

STENOGRAPHER and competent Smith Premier operator for permanent position in Plainfield, N. J. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 Broadway.

WANTED—
Good Representative
SALESMEN
throughout the United States calling on the better class of retail men's furnishers, to handle as a side line
A special manufacture of imported washable, also silk neckwear made by a well-known English firm.
This neckwear is high class and has been in continuous demand for a number of years in the United States.
Salesmen preferred who handle well-known lines of shirts, collars or suspenders, belts, etc.
These goods are of superior quality, but can be retailed at a moderate price. They are not sold to jobbers. Commission basis of 10%.
Applications treated strictly confidentially. Samples take up very little room, are easily and quickly displayed, and weigh only about three pounds.
New York City, Boston and Philadelphia arranged for.
Address, stating territory, lines carried and whom representing, Neckwear, Box Y 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN with experience as payroll clerk; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 144 Times.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

Sales Manager, Christian, wholesale grocery experience; $25.
Editorial man, news or trade paper experience; technical knowledge of textiles.
Porters, Christian; intelligent, active.
Bookkeeper and Stenographer, Christian, under 27; must be alert; $18.
Packer, wholesale fancy goods experience; $12-$14.
Engrossing Clerk, legal experience; $25.
Elliott Fisher Operator, male; $10.
Bill Clerk, female typewriter operator; $12; Stenographer-Bookkeeper, woman, about 30; $18; Double Entry Bookkeeper, must be experienced handling factory books; $14; Stenographers, several positions, salaries according to ability. Call.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING REQUESTS TO FURNISH COMPETENT HELP OF ALL KINDS, ESPECIALLY A LARGE NUMBER OF BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, AND STENOGRAPHERS, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. WORTHY, COMPETENT APPLICANTS REGISTERING WITH US WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY HAVE TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER. WE HAVE NO TIME FOR IRRESPONSIBLE PEOPLE.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
(Agency.)
47 West 42d St.

LAW REPORTER, position, near New York; $30 week. Universal Exchange, (Agency,) 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Numerous positions paying good salaries; better locate permanently now. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau St.

Domestic Help.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

MISS MARIE NIELSON, SWEDISH EMPLOYment Bureau, 610 Lexington Av.—Cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, parlormaids; first-class help; references thoroughly investigated. 3679—Plaza.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, housework, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 138d. 94 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 184th; bond, $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Girl to do chamberwork and waiting in small family; references. 136 West 70th St.

COOK, &c.—Girl to cook and do laundry work in small family; references. 136 West 70th St.

Carpets and rugs repaired; Oriental work. Ernath, 1,940 Lexington Av.

COMPANION.—Refined Southern woman of sunny, cheerful disposition; reference. Miss A. H. C., Charlottesville, Va., (R. F. D. No. 2.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Business college graduate; will take beginner's or substitute's position; will start with small salary. Rose Wishnofski, 228 East 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent penman; good detail worker; references; $10. Executive, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; careful, bright, and willing worker. Nellie Wilson, 15 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High School education; good worker; best references furnished; $8. Steno, 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; expert filer; office assistant; best reference; $10-$12. W 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years with one firm; capable; taking intricate dictation. W 230 Times Downtown.

TUTOR or COMPANION to person or family going abroad; college graduate. Y 62 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN as first-class seamstress. Johnson, 442 West 41st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A1 OFFICE MAN.—First-class correspondent, conversant with credit details, selling and advertising schemes, desires position where young man of over ten years' experience will receive honest remuneration for services rendered. W 250 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, balance sheets, systematizing; bookkeepers assisted; part time, $5 up. Bischoff, 280 Broadway, New York, Room 136.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized, balanced, part time, reasonable. M., 121 West 42d St.

ACCOUNTANT wants bookkeeping in evening. V 34 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man of ability; expert designer and buyer of printed matter; good correspondent. B., 56 Wardell St., Astoria.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—26; reliable, accurate; neat penman; desires position; $14; references. Y 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER WANTS POSITION; UP TO DATE IN ALL PARTICULARS PERTAINING TO OFFICE WORK AND OFFICE MANAGEMENT; HIGHEST REFERENCES. V 31 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man, 24; eight years' experience; rapid and accurate; best references. Horwege, 529 Willow Av., Hoboken. N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Do you employ one? If not, expert will post, render accounts, and balance monthly. W. R. Moffatt, 272 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; thoroughly double entry; correspondent and notary public; recommendations. Josiah, 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, quick, accurate, desires permanent position. Sidney Hertzfeld, 338 East 121st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY, 15, graduate, desires position with some publishing house; has talent for drawing. "H. M.," F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 15, desires position as office or errand boy. F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CHEF.—First-class chef for hotel or cafe; references. A. J. Abrahamson, 242 East 59th St.

DRIVER.—Sober young man, married, desires position; best reference. L. Brown, 808 East 44th St.

HOTEL STEWARD.—High-class man; highest references; many years' experience; can take full charge of every department; wants position. Address, Hickey, 82 West 45th St., N. Y.

LIVE YOUNG MAN, seven years' banking experience, seeks position with mercantile or banking house; is careful, accurate, and quick worker. V 29 Times.

POSITION WANTED by young man; five years' business experience; $500 investment if satisfactory. V 28 Times.

SALESMAN AND OFFICE MANAGER, 28 years, married, wishes responsible position; two years in own business; references and bond if necessary. W 248 Times Downtown.

SECONDARY and High School pupils who need tutoring by a college senior with best of references; terms reasonable. V 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, has chosen accountancy as his future; wishes to gain experience in an accountant's office; at present employed as bookkeeper; best references; salary secondary consideration. Y 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, High School graduate, desires position; office experience. Box 16 29 Avenue D.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Cor. 108d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; doctors' offices; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good table; table guests accommodated, references.

7TH AV., 2,053.—Opportunity large front rooms; steam; first-class board; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms, running water; good table; telephone.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large front rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; first-class; moderate.

56TH ST., 318 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent home table; telephone; attractive rear parlor.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms and bath, parlor floor, suitable for two men or married couple; vacant Sept. 1; also other rooms with and without private baths.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Single and double rooms, superior accommodation, those desiring comfort investigate; reasonable.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms; substantial board; table guests accommodated; homelike house; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful balcony floor, handsomely furnished; private bath, electric light, shower; private residence, near Park; complete and attentive service.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; superior table; references. Telephone 6666 Columbus.

72D, 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; table guests; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

74TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms; phone, L, Subway; home cooking; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished rooms; large closets; with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; transients accommodated; table board; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single rooms; steam; running water; first-class board; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences required; parlor dining; table board; references required.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant, medium and small rooms; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; transients accommodated; parlor dining room; 'phone 7195 Schuyler.

79TH, 121.—High grade throughout; 96th, 61; rooms; prices moderate.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; special rates for business people; parlor dining; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; convenient all cars; table board.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, electricity, parquet floors; excellent table; steam heat; doctor's suite.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; references; telephone; central location.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot baths; excellent table; telephone; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; near Park; telephone.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms well furnished; telephone; convenience; board optional; Subway.

93D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; excellent home cooking; dinner guests accommodated; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Exceptionally attractive double room with board; also table board.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent Jewish table; all conveniences; table guests accommodated.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; reference.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Connecting large rooms; airy; well furnished; first class; board optional; references.

125TH ST., 602 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath adjoining; gentlemen, couple; excellent table. Schroeder.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

East Side.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (Corner.)—Second floor suite; private baths; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 694-696, 28 East 63D ST.—Suites, separate rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge, trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or L.I.R. Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—A very desirable room in dentist's private residence, 476 West 24th, (London Terrace;) excellent location; telephone, electric lights; clean; reasonable.

5TH AV., 61.—Corner, one flight; large, medium, front; electricity, running water; gentlemen. Campbell.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Charming rooms, private house; home comforts; gentlemen; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

19TH ST., 241 WEST.—Clean rooms; one exceptionally large, suitable for two or three friends; reasonable.

22D ST., 437 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; suitable for two or three gentlemen; private bath optional; moderate.

23D ST. & 7TH AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. O'Neill's House.

34TH ST., 143 EAST.—Fine large and small rooms; moderate rent; gymnasium privileges. Attilas.

38TH ST., 40 WEST.—Hall room, private house; large closet, running water, bath; $5 weekly.

43D, 446 WEST.—Daily, weekly; light, airy, modern, well furnished; double, single; Southerners; telephone.

44TH ST., 216 WEST. — Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Elegant rooms; large and small; private baths; 'phone; breakfast; exclusive.

58TH, 343 WEST.—Front parlor, hall room; running water; large side room; all light, newly furnished; telephone, elevator; top floor; reasonable rents. Benson.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room, attractively furnished; all improvements; moderate rental.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, with private bath; also other rooms in a first-class private house; all modern conveniences.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath; well furnished, comfortable; home cooking; cleanliness; references.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Bachelors appreciating convenience and perfect independence can obtain newly and tastefully furnished rooms in well-kept private house.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, well furnished; every convenience; breakfast optional; references.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; private baths, electric lights, telephone; references.

73D, 166 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; southern exposure; also parlor floor, doctor.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; private family; references; telephone.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; hall room; all conveniences; reference.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exceptional; private baths; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and medium sized rooms; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegant large front room; all conveniences; suitable two gentlemen; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-floor front room; dressing room; suitable two gentlemen.

78TH ST., 185 WEST.—Well-furnished suite; private bath; suitable three gentlemen; 'phone; references. Owner.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Parlor suite, high-class apartment; exclusive; suitable one or two; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful, luxuriously furnished large and small light rooms; single, en suite; exclusive, private family; near Subway, "L," Park, Riverside; all conveniences; moderate. 'Phone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Strictly bachelor; handsome rooms; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; newly furnished; one flight up; private family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; "L" and Subway.

82D, 180 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms, with bath; parlor floor for doctor; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D, 148 WEST.—Large and medium, well-furnished rooms or suite; gentlemen; telephone.

83D ST., 200 WEST.—Two large, light, neatly furnished rooms; telephone; bath; $8 and $3.50. Lane.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Scrupulously clean room; select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; modern; telephone.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; shower baths; gentlemen preferred; reference.

91ST, 81 WEST, (near Park.)—Large, small, airy rooms, near bath; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large cool room, $3.50; every convenience; telephone; half block "L"; Park.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large alcove room; lavatory; telephone; all conveniences; half block "L," Park.

94TH, 137 WEST.—Private family offers exceptionally well-furnished rooms; bath; conveniences; gentlemen; breakfast.

95TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractive newly decorated furnished rooms; high-class refined house; American family.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; elegant furnished room; suitable for bachelor or married couple; telephone.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Two rooms, front; permanent business people preferred; elevator; 'phone; references. Cooke.

119TH ST., 450. (Manhattan Av.)—Beautiful large, clean parlor, bedrooms; all improvements; gentlemen, couple. Sloane.

122D, 509 WEST.—Special rates; front, attractive modern rooms, newly furnished; board optional. Miller.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, (Door from Broadway.)—Nice light room; elevator; telephone; $2.50-$3.50. Young.

137TH ST., 259 WEST.—Artistically, newly furnished large, small room; running water; breakfast; board optional.

137TH ST., 253 WEST.—$3 upward; private house; near elevated, Subway; references; gentlemen. Audubon 1693.

140TH ST., (3,440 Broadway.)—First class front room; private lavatory; shower; every convenience. Trumbull.

142D ST., 117 WEST.—Nice light room; two in family; board if wanted. Spitz.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Large, small spare rooms in refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

170TH ST., Second House East of Amsterdam Av.—Attractive room; board optional; private family. Fuentes.

180TH ST., 602 WEST.—Lady would rent clean furnished parlor, bedroom, kitchen; near Subway. Clarence.

A.—A.—A.—AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE, opposite Washington Square, large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private residence; gentlemen; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites; four, five, and six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; lowest Summer rates, $10 weekly upward; room, bath, kitchen, $3 weekly upward.

East Side.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; bath, running water; private house; references.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Free swimming pool, showers, &c.; electricity; telephone; $5 and up.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; telephone; gentlemen.

35TH ST., 15 EAST, (5th Av.)—Large and small sunny rooms or an entire floor.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

The New York Times welcomes and treats confidentially any information that will aid in excluding fraudulent and objectionable advertising.—Adv.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; all improvements.

83D ST., 53 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room, second floor; all conveniences; private house; references.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM or suite; corner apartment; strictly private; no other roomers; private telephone; elevator; home comforts; Madison Av. Y 1 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOMMODATIONS wanted immediately; suites, single and double rooms, housekeeping apartments, parlor floors, and houses. Applicants requiring accommodations can secure investigated list free. Call, write, or telephone 4742 Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED.—Two furnished rooms with first-class board, 112th to 122d St., west side, for couple and nine-year-old son; reference. W 232 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COUPLE desires room and board with refined

COTTON AT 20 CENTS, SHORTS SQUEEZED

$12.50 a Bale Above the Sully Boom Days and the Highest Price Since 1873.

LOSSES TOTAL $4,000,000

The Haynes-Scales-Patten Bull Clique Force the Bears Dangerously Near the Panic Point.

Cotton jumped after the opening yesterday from 16.89 cents a pound to 17½ cents, and finally to 20 cents for August contracts on transactions of only a few thousand bales. The shorts were experiencing such a squeeze as has never before been seen in the cotton market, even in the "Sully year" of 1903-4, when the bull campaign collapsed after forcing the price to 17½ cents per pound.

Compared with Saturday's closing price of 16.82 cents per pound, or $84.10 a bale, yesterday's high level of 20 cents a pound, or $100 a bale, meant an advance in one session of 318 points, or $15.90 a bale, a jump which far exceeds anything that the cotton market has ever before experienced. That there were no failures is due in large measure to the fact that the public has been pretty well frightened out of the cotton market since last Winter, when it became evident that the Hayne-Scales-Patten bull clique was prepared for a life and death struggle with the bears, led by the McFaddens and other spot-cotton interests.

Yesterday's trading opened with the entire Exchange on tiptoe to see which way the battle would turn. The bull leaders have so far this season taken all of the cotton the bears have been able to bring into New York for delivery from the South and even from Europe. The season ends with the month to-morrow and the new crop options which open with September are selling around 14.30 cents per pound. The traders who have fought the bull campaign through the season have been basing their hopes on the willingness of the bulls to unload before the close of the season ratner than to carry the staple over into the new campaign.

Bears Close to Panic.

There was little room for doubt after the opening yesterday that the Hayne-Scales clique intended to see the fight through and revenge themselves to the utmost on the bear leaders, whom they blame for the conspiracy indictments handed down by the Federal Grand Jury last Spring. There was a rise of 7 points at the opening, and in sales of not more than 2,000 bales the price had jumped 20 points or $5 a bale, which in ordinary markets is in itself a phenominal rise. As the price went up and up to new high records for this generation of trading the brokers whooped, and the bear traders were close to panic. The bull leaders seemed to be the only source of supply, and in the absence of short selling there was no course for the bears, who were trying to cover, but to follow the price up.

For all the excitement as the price soared the actual trading was small, bearing no comparison to some of the days last Winter when the campaign was in full swing. At the twenty-cent level W. P. Brown of New Orleans, one of the bull leaders, came into the pit with an offer of 100,000 bales at that price. It was said after the market that not more than 5,000 bales had changed hands at the high prices. Some made their estimate as low as 3,000 bales, and said that at 20 cents only a few hundred bales had been sold.

The offer of Mr. Brown put an end to the bear panic. In a few moments the price had sagged off to 18.50, and it was down to 18 cents per pound before noon. From then on to the close of the session there was some scattered selling by the limited number of small fry, who have followed the bull campaign, and some selling of spot cotton by holders who had been expecting just such an opportunity as yesterday's corner.

25,000 Bales of "Spot" Sold.

It was reported after the market that 25,000 bales of spot cotton had been sold. The "Spot Committee" of the Cotton Exchange at 2:30 yesterday fixed the official price of spot cotton for the day at 19.35 cents per pound, but a member of the bull faction denied after the market that these sales of spot cotton had been a factor in the trading. The limited amount of cotton for sale on the way down to 18 cents per pound was soon exhausted, and the close was at nearly the top.

At yesterday's top price cotton was 2½ cents per pound, or $12.50 a bale, above the high record for Cotton Exchange contracts made during the Sully boom. The staple has never sold as high as 20 cents per pound, or $100 a bale, since 1873, when the price reached 21.37 cents per pound. During the last two years of the civil war, when the Southern fields were bare of labor and the cotton ports were blockaded by Northern warships, cotton reached the fabulous price of $1.00 per pound, or $950 per bale. The premium on gold ruling at that time makes the civil war price, however, an unfair comparison with yesterday's.

When the market closed yesterday there was none of the gossip of failure possibilities which usually accompanies a phenominal movement either in stocks or commodities. This season has been remarkable on the Cotton Exchange for the absence of failures among brokers. The only two failures which have resulted from the persistent upward movement of cotton since last Fall have been those of two spot cotton firms in the South.

Season at an End.

Brokers attribute the safe passing of the season, which ends to-morrow, the most remarkable in its advance of prices in the history of the exchange, to the fact that in the later months when the situation became acute the small traders were only spectators. After one or two violent up and down movements last Winter the weak speculative accounts were pretty well cleaned out of the brokers' offices, and this season an additional safeguard has been thrown around trading by the exaction of a deposit of $5 a bale for margin on all contracts put out by members of the exchange. This fund the exchange has kept on deposit with a trust company as an insurance against defaults on contracts such as ended the Sully boom disastrously.

The purely technical nature of yesterday's phenominal rise is shown by the course of the new crop options. September cotton sold between 14.22 and 14.39 cents per pound, and December between 13.38 and 13.51, the other months being similarly narrow in their fluctuations.

Just how much of the short interest remains to be covered between now and to-morrow noon, when the trading in August contracts ceases, it is doubtful if even the bull leaders know accurately. Neither is it possible to estimate in dollars how much the bear interests lost. Some estimates put the losses of those who covered during yesterday's corner at between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

103,000 Bales Here.

Last January, when the bears had their innings and forced the price of the May option down from 15.42 to 13 cents, one of the bull leaders, Eugene P. Scales of Texas, was said to have lost $3,000,000 in paper profits, and the other bulls correspondingly. About all of the 103,000 bales now at New York are in the hands of the bull leaders, who have accepted delivery of some 670,000 bales on contract since the first of March.

In the stubborn fight against the rise headed by George H. McFadden & Brother and their associates attempts have been made to swamp the bulls with actual cotton. The South has been swept clean of cotton, and over 70,000 bales have been brought back from Liverpool besides a considerable amount resold by the mills, which bought last Fall and Winter at lower prices.

Just what the bulls will do with their cotton, now that they have it, is the question which is now of first interest to the trade. Since last Spring the Hayne-Scales-Patten syndicate has sold tens of thousands of bales to the mills and has shipped much cotton to the European markets. The bears have until to-morrow noon to buy in in the market their contracts to deliver. They may also make deliveries of actual cotton up to 11 o'clock.

The attitude of the bull leaders is contained in a statement given out yesterday by W. P. Brown, and signed by himself, Frank B. Hayne, and E. P. Scales. The statement predicts that the crop of the new season, even if it reaches 12,500,000 bales, will fall short of the world's requirements, and advises planters not to rush their new cotton to market. It states that the market must become accustomed to a gradual yearly increase in the price of cotton.

What the Bulls Say.

"This increase will make itself felt gradually in retail prices," the bull leaders say. "Cotton could advance enormously before the appreciation would be felt by the ultimate consumer. Most of the cost of the finished product bought by the ultimate consumer is accounted for in the many and varied processes of manufacture, transshipments, and merchandlings.

"What rules the producer, though, is not the cost of manufacture, but the law of supply and demand, and to him we say that, in our belief, a crop of 11,500,000 bales would readily be consumed this season at 20 cents."

So far the manufacturers of cotton have not shown any disposition to share the views of the bulls. More cotton mills have shut down as a result of the rise in prices since last Fall than have been idle since the civil war period. The Federal authorities took action against the bull leaders last April and handed down indictments for a conspiracy in restraint of trade. Since then James A. Patten has been out of the market, and the situation has been in the hands of Eugene P. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, W. P. Brown, and Col. W. M. Thompson, with a few smaller operators.

MORE COTTON MILLS CLOSE.

800 Men Idle for Two Weeks at West Warren—Another Closes Friday.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Aug. 29.—The Lyman Cotton Mills of this city, employing 1,350 hands, will close next Friday night until Sept. 12. This is the third period of curtailment adopted by the corporation this year.

The four cotton mills of the Thorndike Compan in West Warren, Mass., owned by Bliss, Fabyan & Co. of New York and Boston, will be idle two weeks beginning to-day. The company employs about 800 operatives.

WIFE IS A SUICIDE AFTER A QUARREL

Objected to Her Husband's Plan to Have His Children by First Marriage Come Home.

BOARDING HOUSE TRAGEDY

Guests Were at the Breakfast Table When They Heard the Shot In a Room Upstairs.

Mrs. Haydee Troy, wife of William B. Troy, the New York manager of the Columbia Lubricating Company of 116 Broad Street, committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself in the heart in her room on the third floor of a boarding house at 5 Montague Terrace, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

She had quarreled with her husband the night before because he wanted to bring home two children by a former wife. The quarrel was renewed yesterday morning, according to what the police learned from Mr. Troy. He left the room to go down stairs to breakfast and his wife called him back. They patched up their differences, and she kissed him. She said she was not feeling well and did not want to go down to breakfast.

He did, however, and had scarcely seated himself at the table when a report of a pistol shot up stairs was heard. Troy, followed by Mrs. Cora Turner, the landlady, and other boarders rushed up stairs, where they found Mrs. Troy lying face downward on the floor, dead, with a bullet wound over her heart.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Troy are natives of England. She was a Miss Haydee Lee Laurens, a young newspaper writer. She was well known in London and Paris, where she spent most of her time. She spoke French, Russian, and Spanish fluently. Troy made frequent business trips to Europe, and it was while on a visit to London that he met his wife. They were married in that city in February, 1909, and shortly afterward came to New York. York.

Mrs. Troy was interested in New York City life, and occasionally contributed to publications here to occupy her time. Troy's business took him away from home often, and his wife began to get homesick. Gradually her health began to break down and a nervous malady developed. Her husband suggested to her one day that he bring his two children, a daughter 19 years old and a son 15 years, home to stay with her, believing they would be good company and help to relieve the monotony of her lonesome life. She would not listen to his suggestion.

Early in the Spring this year he took her for a trip to Europe. Shortly after her return, in May, they moved to Brooklyn in the Montague Terrace house. Mrs. Troy's health continued to fail, until she was compelled to go to a hospital. She came home a month ago, but the old nervous trouble seemed to bother her.

Mr. Troy, who had just returned from a hurried trip to Europe, again brought up the subject of having his children live with her. Mrs. Troy objected, and they quarreled.

Mrs. Troy was 29 years old. Mr. Troy's two children by his first wife are staying with friends at Belmar, N. J. He told the police yesterday that he had removed the cartridges from his revolver, and never dreamed that his wife would find them and use the weapon on herself.

Flips a Coin for a Nomination.

Frank Coffey and John J. Boyle, rival candidates for the Democratic nomination for Councilman in the Fifth Ward, Bayonne, N. J., agreed yesterday to settle their fight by tossing a cent. As the coin was flipped in the air Coffey cried "Tails," and Boyle yelled "Heads." It fell with the head uppermost, and Coffey promised to work for Boyle's election.

THINK PAIR DIED TOGETHER.

Girl's Parents Objected to Marriage—Letter Tells of Double Suicide.

Relatives of Americus Jacobs, 20 years old, of 242 Hunterdon Street, and Frances Cilenclone, 18 years old, of 172 Bruce Street, both of Newark, fear they have committed suicide. The pair disappeared on Saturday, after Jacobs had sent to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Andreo Jacobs, with whom he boarded, an envelope containing $12 and a note saying that he would not be home that night. He had told Mrs. Jacobs he was going to take the girl to Coney Island. Jacobs's brother to-day received a letter from the missing youth, in which he said:

When this letter reaches you Frances and I will be dead.

The boy wrote that he and Frances loved each other, and because of her parents' objection had decided to die together. The letter was mailed in Brooklyn.

Jacobs told the police Americus brooded much over his love affair. At the home of the girl it was said the only objection to the boy was his youthfulness.

KILLING HORSE IS COSTLY.

Hostler Who Beat It to Death Fined $100 and Held for Trial.

Fined $100 he could not pay and held in bail he could not furnish, Thomas King, a stableman employed by Richard Coyne of East Orange, N. J., realized yesterday that killing a horse was an expensive pastime.

King was currying the horse, which, annoyed by flies, kicked him. King seized a heavy broom and felled the horse to the floor, administering two more blows before other stablemen stopped him.

King fled, but was found in South Orange. He said he killed the horse in self defense.

"This is the most outrageous case of cruelty to animals that has ever been presented to this court," said Magistrate Francis A. Nott. "The horse was tied up and was not vicious. You struck him in violent rage. You can punish a horse, but you cannot act the part of a brute."

The fine was imposed on a charge preferred by the S. P. C. A. and a criminal charge was preferred by Coyne.

Bar Association Meets To-day.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 29.—More than 300 delegates will attend the American Bar Association's thirty-third annual session, which will begin here to-morrow with the address of President C. F. Libby of Portland, Me. The conference of commissioners on uniform State laws to-day concluded its session with a discussion of corporation laws. The Comparative Law Bureau began its session this afternoon, when Simeon F. Baldwin of New Haven delivered the annual address.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:55—203	E. 14th St.; Stella Ward	Trifling
7:50—135	Goerck St.; J. Levine	$50
9:50—534	W. 157th St.; Highwood Construction Company	Trifling
10:55—325	E. 119th St.; G. Gardner	Trifling
11:55—199	2d St.; unknown	$55
P. M.		
1:50—165	E. 96th St.; Harriet Geirenble	$200
2:05—140	E. 52d St.; F. McCarthy	Trifling
3:00—120	E. 80th St.; J. R. Robinson	$5
3:00—1,525	Fulton Av.; Wm. Salter	$50
4:05—315	E. 84th St.; Geo. Gasseple	None
4:55—218	E. 125th St.; John Repetti	$100
4:55—224	W. 47th St.; McVIker Co.	None
6:00—180	West End Av.; O K Bottling Co.	Slight

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best seats $1.00.
Opens Next Sat. Eve. Seats on Sale.
Gigantic Entire New Triple Production
The International Cup.
Ballet of Niagara. | The Earthquake. | 1,000 New Circus Acts.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. Theatre. 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:15. Henry W. Savage Offers **MISS PATSY** with Gertrude Quinlan.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre. 39th, B'way & 6th Av. Seats on Sale. **THE UPSTART** THURSDAY EVG. A New Farce Comedy.

DALY'S. B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees To-m'w, Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:30. Mat. To-morrow, $1.50. **BABY MINE** by Margaret Mayo.

BROADWAY. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thes., 41st St. & B'way. Sat. & Lab. Day 2:15. LEW FIELDS. THE SUMMER WIDOWERS. IRENE FRANKLIN.

LYRIC. 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, $1.50. Last Week in New York. Beginning Labor Day Matinee (Seats Thurs.) **Louis Mann** in THE CHEATER. The Great Drama of Mother Love **Madame X** ORIGINAL CAST.

HACKETT, 42d W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week Here N'xt w'k Comedy. **CLARA LIPMAN** in The Marriage of a Star. Beginning LABOR DAY MATINEE (Seats Thurs.) Wm. A. Brady's New Play. **MOTHER** By Jules Eckert Goodman.

CASINO B'way, 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, $1.50. Extra Mat. Labor Day. EDDIE FOY **Up and Down Broadway** EMMA CARUS

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQR. **MARIE DRESSLER** B'way & 35th. Evg. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:15. in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

COMEDY Theatre 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Beg. Labor Day Matinee. Seats Thurs. **CLARA LIPMAN** in The Marriage of a Star.

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